

QUID NOVI

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QUID NOVI

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Éditorial/Editorial

by

Charlie Feldman
Courtney Retter
Chanel Sterie
(LAW II)

Dear Quid Readers,

We're tearing up as we write this... we've just closed up the last issue of the year and we're putting on the finishing touches – aka this editorial.

It's a been a fun year being your favourite law-related journal (take that, sister publication MLJ!) and we'd like to thank everyone who had a hand in the Quid, from you – the reader – to our submitters – to everyone on the left side of this page (layout editors, associate editors). We'd also like to thank the faculty for putting up with us stuffing this rag into their boxes as well as letting us quote them.... sometimes!

At the end of the day, the Quid is a student paper, and, so, we'd like to thank the students who religiously – and sometimes reverently! – picked up a red cover every Tuesday morning. Also, and this you never see – we'd like to thank the people with whom we share a third floor office as well as the people in neighbouring offices – our Sunday sing-a-longs can get kinda loud!!

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Envoyez vos commentaires ou articles avant jeudi 5pm à l'adresse: quid.law@mcgill.ca

Toute contribution doit indiquer l'auteur et son origine et n'est publiée qu'à la discrétion du comité de rédaction, qui basera sa décision sur la politique de rédaction telle que décrite à l'adresse:
<http://quid.mcgill.ca/edpolicy.php>

Contributions should preferably be submitted as a .doc attachment (**and not, for instance, a ".docx."**).
Contributions should also include the **student year** of the contributor.

Course Evaluations: Let your voice be heard!

MARCH 22 - APRIL 14, 2010

It is important to for YOU to fill in course evaluations to ensure an adequate response rate.

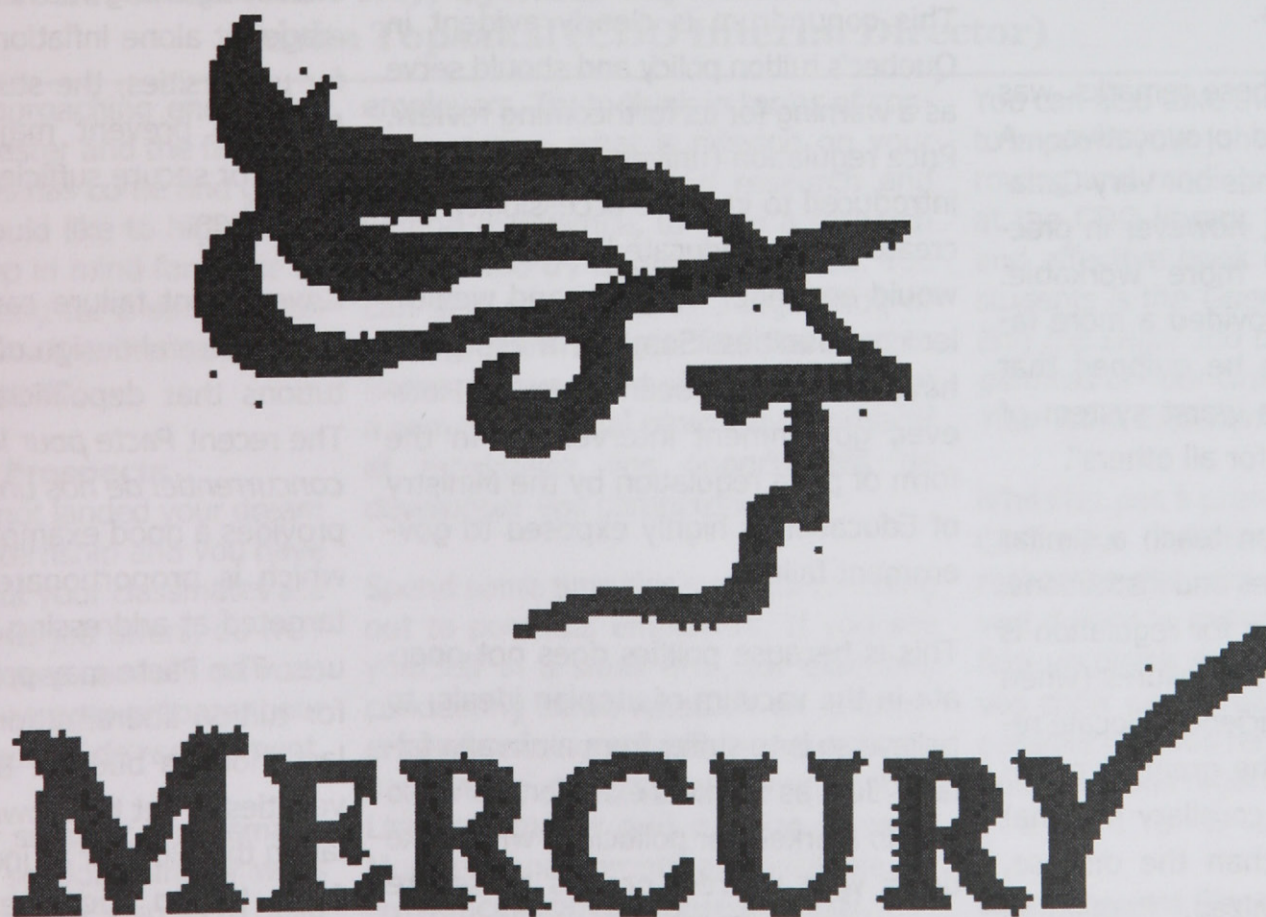
Why complete course evaluations?

- To help instructors improve future course offerings. Instructors have indicated that they use the evaluation results in order to improve areas of a course and will often request feedback regarding particular areas of a course. This vehicle for feedback is important to the Faculty and in many cases the sole opportunity for instructors to gain insightful and thoughtful assessment regarding the course materials.
- To inform decision-makers for merit, promotion and tenure, and teaching awards.
- To reach response thresholds required for dissemination of results to students

Instructors have been asked to share results of prior course evaluations, highlight changes made in relation to previous feedback and to provide 15 minutes of class time dedicated to completing the on-line evaluation.

It's easy and fast: just log in to your Minerva account and follow the instructions.

Thank you for participating in this important process!



Quebec Must Avoid Another Government Failure in Tuition Policy

by Andrés Jonathan Drew (LAW ALUMNUS)

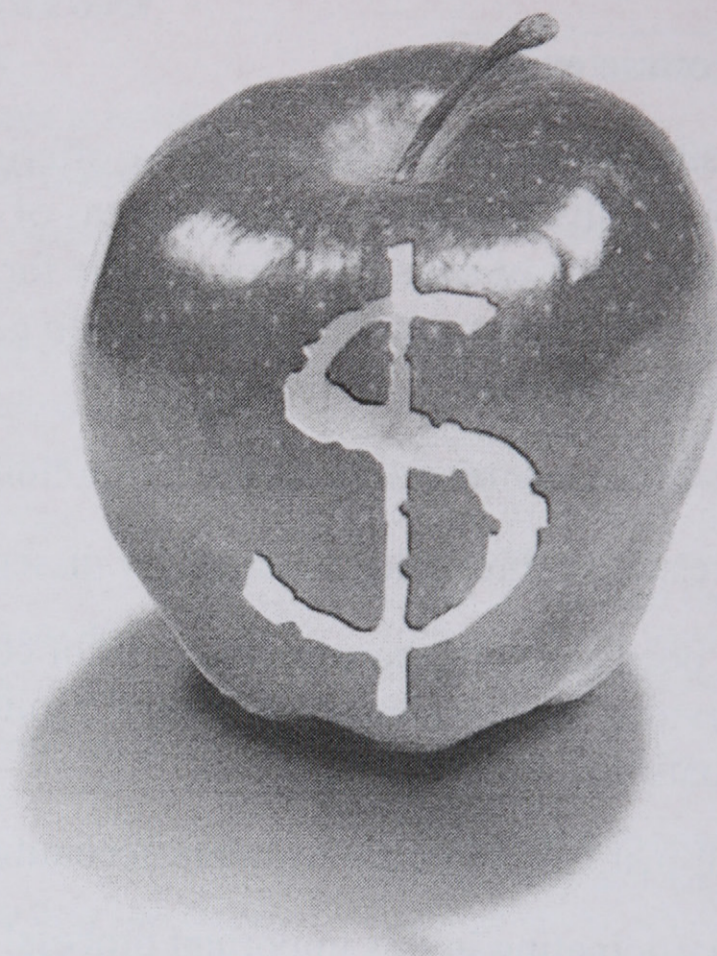
Andrés Jonathan Drew B.A. (2003), LL.B., B.C.L. (2007) (McGill), M.Sc. (2009) (LSE) is a researcher in the Department of Law at the London School of Economics and Political Science. He was president of the McGill Law Students' Association from 2005-2006.

"The only thing worse than a two-tier system is a bad one-tier system". This statement could easily be attributed to Keith Joseph or Milton Friedman, darlings of free-market economics, who both moved intellectual mountains and shifted the political debate in their respective countries.

Instead, this wisdom comes from a less likely source: Dr. Bernard Shapiro, the former Principal of McGill, who, towards the end of his tenure, was interviewed about the possibility of privatizing the university in response to perennial government budget cuts.

Shapiro, in making these remarks, was being dystopian and provocative. A two-tier system offends our very Canadian sense of equity, however in practice it may prove more workable. Winston Churchill provided a more famous analogy when he quipped that "democracy was the worst system of government, except for all others".

Scholars of regulation teach a similar idea for designing rules and institutions. If a major justification for regulation is the correction of market failures (when a market does not efficiently allocate resources to achieve the greatest possible good), then the corollary risk that the cure is worse than the disease, should also be minimized. Regulation



scholars call this a government failure.

This conundrum is clearly evident in Quebec's tuition policy and should serve as a warning for its forthcoming review. Price regulation (university tuition) was introduced to improve accessibility and create a better educated workforce that would engender healthier and wealthier communities. Some of these goals have undoubtedly been achieved. However, government intervention in the form of price regulation by the Ministry of Education is highly exposed to government failure.

This is because politics does not operate in the vacuum of utopian ideals; to believe so is to suffer from a nirvana fallacy. Just as markets exist for MBAs, so too do markets for politicians who make deals with interest groups to secure support. In Quebec's case, a very

strong student lobby prevented tuition increasing along with the Canadian average let alone inflation. Unfortunately for universities, the student lobby also failed to prevent major cuts in the 1990s or secure sufficient reinvestment since then.

Government failure can be minimized by the careful design of rules and institutions that depoliticize the process. The recent *Pacte pour le financement concurrentiel de nos universités* (*Pacte*) provides a good example of rule choice which is proportionate, effective and targeted at addressing the market failure. The Pacte may provide the model for tuition liberalization announced in last month's budget. By allowing universities to set their own fees but regulating that 30% of all income generated from tuition increases remain earmarked for scholarships, bursaries and

loans, accessibility is directly targeted.

The contrast between this proposed rule and the existing one-size-fits-all tuition rule is glaring. The current policy reminds me of a three-year-old child that uses a hammer for every task. Given the choice between a scalpel and a sledgehammer to address a social problem like access to university, the former seems much more appropriate particularly in the context of what we know about the rather privileged socio-economic status of most university students.

The 30% rule also has an element of hidden genius. It is less exposed to politicization because government money is not at stake. While grants to universities are often the first to be axed in budget crises (visit California and the U.K. campuses today), it is far

less likely that politicians would remove the 30% rule in similar circumstances because such a move would be seen as regressive and most importantly the treasury would not benefit.

The *Pacte* has one major weakness: it fails to guarantee that governments will not claw back existing grants or re-politicize the tuition question during election campaigns. Government funding guarantees are often empty promises, but such a covenant should nevertheless be a condition for tuition liberalization, which the *Pacte* strongly maintains.

The design of institutions can also help. An independent agency should be created to audit and monitor the implementation of the 30% rule and make recommendations to government on the necessity for future intervention to

promote accessibility. Most importantly, this agency would provide a depoliticized and credible assessment of the state of Quebec universities not captured by students or university administrators. Such an agency would hopefully have the clout to ensure a potential government claw-back does not occur. This approach is better than the *Pacte's* recommendation for a politicized reassessment of tuition policy every 5 years.

Whilst the above is no silver bullet, only with careful attention to government failure in the design of both rules and institutions, can Quebec equip itself with a world class one-tier higher education system. Quebec has a window of opportunity to do just that. This current budget crisis is a terrible thing to waste.

Looking For Work? How To Develop Your Job Search Strategy

by Helen Nowak (Law III), Cynthia Alphonse (CDO Interim Coordinator),
Aisha Topsakal (CDO Interim Director)

In light of the approaching end of the Winter 2010 semester and the fact that Course aux stages has come and gone, the CDO staff would like to highlight a few things to keep in mind for those of you who are looking for a summer job or preparing yourselves for upcoming recruitment processes.

Improving Job Prospects

First, if you have not landed your dream summer job or internship and you have the impression that your classmates are receiving numerous job offers, do NOT panic! Voici quelques conseils qui vous permettront de bien vous préparer pour les prochaines sessions de recrutement.

As you plan your summer and remaining years of law school, think of ways you can diversify your CV so as to build a skill set that appeals to your target

employers. Try to think in terms of concrete skills – what is missing on your CV? If you are lacking research and writing experience, take on a research project and try to get it published. You can also contribute to a legal blog or start your own. If you feel you need to improve your client skills, volunteer at a community legal clinic. Soyez proactif et maximisez vos opportunités de développer vos compétences.

Spend some time this summer reaching out to potential employers. If you see yourself in a small firm, for example, conducting some research on employers and sending out emails requesting a networking meeting can prove fruitful. Lists of smaller and midsize firms in Montreal and Toronto are available at: www.mcgill.ca/cdo/jobsearch/list/.

You can also take the time this summer to improve your job search skills by borrowing and reading some of the books at the CDO library. One very popular and effective book according to many students is the *Guerilla Tactics for Getting the Legal Job of Your Dreams Regardless of Your Grades, Your School or Your Work Experience*.

N'hésitez pas à prendre rendez-vous au CDO pour élaborer vos stratégies de recherche d'emploi. Nous sommes ouvert durant la saison estivale et il nous fera un plaisir de vous aider à planifier vos choix de carrière. S'il vous est impossible de vous rendre à nos bureaux, nous pouvons organiser un rendez-vous téléphonique.

Recruitment Processes to Keep in Mind

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There are several recruitment processes to keep in mind for students at all stages of their academic studies. It is a good idea to plan well in advance. The following listing includes various dates and deadlines. For more complete information about the recruitment processes listed below, or about the participating firms, please visit: www.mcgill.ca/cdo/recruitment/.

Questions can also be directed to: placement.law@mcgill.ca.

Ottawa Articling Recruitment: May – June (for students graduating in December 2010 or April 2011)

Recruitment for articling positions in Ottawa takes place in May and June. The application deadline at participating Ottawa firms is May 17th, 2010. Interviews take place between May 27th and June 11th, and offers are made on June 15th. In early May, the CDO will post a

list of hiring firms at www.mcgill.ca/cdo/recruitment/ottawa/.

Toronto Articling Recruitment: May – July (for students graduating in December 2010 or April 2011)

The application deadline for Toronto firms may vary but cannot be before July 9th. Calls for interviews take place on or after July 23rd, and interviews begin on August 9th. Offers of employment are made on August 11th, 2010. Please download the document entitled "2011-2012 Articling Recruitment Procedures and Dates" available at: www.mcgill.ca/cdo/recruitment/toronto/.

Other Ontario Articling Recruitment: Early May (for students graduating in December 2010 or April 2011)

Recruitment of articling students in London, Ontario and Hamilton, Ontario also takes place in early May. Please refer to the information available at: www.mcgill.ca/cdo/recruitment/london/ and www.mcgill.ca/cdo/recruitment/hamilton/.

Vancouver Articling and Summer Student Recruitment

Application deadlines for articling students occur toward the end of June, while deadlines for summer positions are in early September. Visit the following page for more information: www.mcgill.ca/cdo/recruitment/bc/. This webpage also lists information about articling recruitment in Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

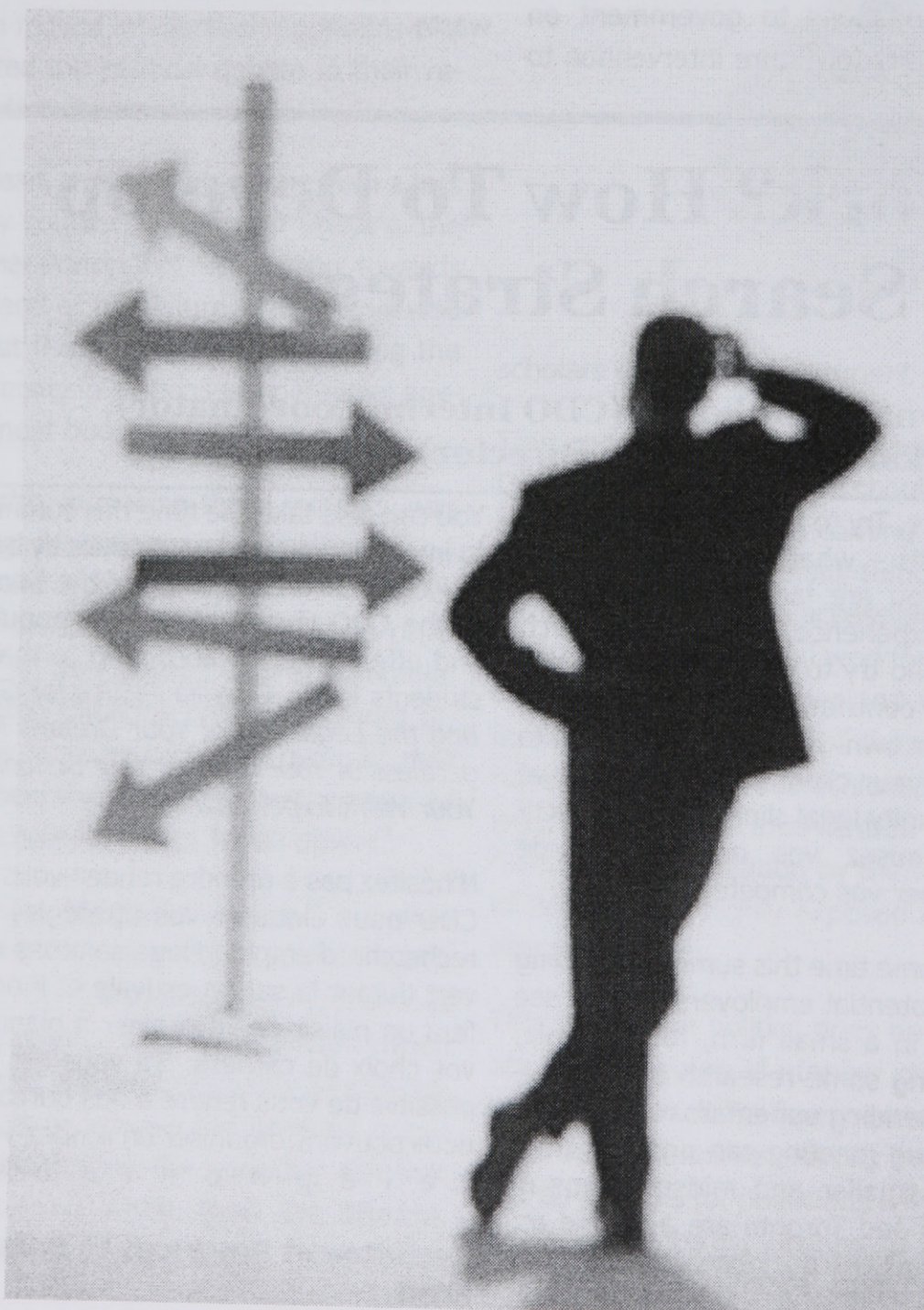
Toronto and US OCIs: August – September 2010 (for students entering their second-to-last year)

The CDO organizes On-Campus Interviews (OCIs) for Toronto and US firms in August and September. Firms recruit second and third year students for summer positions. Keep an eye out for CDO emails in July and August with the subject header "CAREER INFO" and visit: www.mcgill.ca/cdo/recruitment/toronto/ and www.mcgill.ca/cdo/recruitment/usa/.

Montréal: Recrutement spécial à l'automne : September

Soyez avisé que certains grands cabinets de Montréal participent à un processus de recrutement qui a lieu en automne. This early recruitment is limited and is specifically targeted toward students applying to firms in the US and Toronto or for students going on exchange during the winter semester.

The CDO would like to extend to all best wishes for the upcoming exam period! Do not hesitate to contact us with any questions. Drop by our office on the 4th floor of NCDH or email us at placement.law@mcgill.ca.



SPRING 2010 CONVOCATIONS

Dear Graduating Student,

If you plan to attend your convocation ceremony, please review the following information.

Additional details regarding Spring 2010 Convocations will be available on the convocation website at www.mcgill.ca/convocations.

Please note that you DO NOT have to confirm or RSVP your attendance at convocation.

REVIEW THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CAREFULLY

VERIFY YOUR STUDENT RECORD

~ **As of Tuesday, April 13, 2010:** Graduation Approval status available on Minerva: Student Menu->Student Records Menu->Graduation Approval Query

~ **As of Tuesday, April 13, 2010:** Verify the time of your ceremony on Minerva: Student Menu->Student Records Menu->Graduation Approval Query->Click on "Convocation Details"

~ Verify your name on Minerva: Personal Menu-> Name Change Form

Friday, April 30, 2010: DEADLINE to submit a Name Change request to Enrolment Services that will be reflected on your diploma

~ **Thursday, May 27, 2010, 10 am:** Your transcript will show as "Degree Granted" if your record has been approved for graduation

~ **Students with a double major:** your ceremony corresponds to that of the FIRST major on your record

~ Please ensure that all fees, fines, loans or holds are cleared before the ceremony so as not to have your diploma withheld at Convocation. For general questions, please contact 514-398-7878.

QUESTIONS REGARDING YOUR STUDENT RECORD CAN BE SENT TO REGISTRATION@MCGILL.CA or info.law@mcgill.ca

PREPARE FOR YOUR CONVOCATION CEREMONY

~ **Monday, April 19, 2010:** Registration for booking your cap & gown with Gaspard & Sons. Access the registration page at www.mcgill.ca/convocations or directly at www.gaspard.ca/mcgill

~ **Friday, May 14, 2010:** DEADLINE to book your cap & gown. No orders will be taken after this date

QUESTIONS REGARDING THE CONVOCATION CEREMONY CAN BE SENT TO CONVOCATION@MCGILL.CA

CEREMONIES

~ A complete schedule of dates and times for each ceremony is available on the convocations web site

~ A complete schedule of dates and times for pick up of your cap, gown and line-up card will be available on the convocations web site

~ 1 hour before your ceremony: Arrive at Redpath Hall with your cap, gown and line-up card to robe. Line up in ascending order according to the number on your line-up card. *You must have your line-up card to cross the stage and receive your diploma.*

~ After the ceremony: Return your gown to the McGill University Bookstore, 3465 McTavish Street.

If you are unable to attend your Convocation ceremony, your diploma will be mailed to your "permanent" home address approximately one month after the ceremony. To ensure the safe receipt of your diploma, we ask that you verify your "permanent" address on MINERVA under the Personal Menu and update accordingly.

We look forward to celebrating this important day with you, your family and friends.

University Secretariat
(www.mcgill.ca/convocations)



McGill

Woch nan dio pa konnen doule woch nan soley **The rock in the water does not know the pain of the rock in the sun**

By Kimberly Lee-Louis (LAW I)

Do you know the pain of missing family and friends? Do you know how to measure the minutes of waiting for a message from a disappeared loved one? Do you know the words to give to someone who has lost more than twenty loved ones in a single day? Do you know what it means for your breaths to literally heave with a remorseful heaviness? Can you understand the peace and joy given by God to a man who has just lost his son under rubble and still going to work smiling the same day? Can you understand the stillness Christ gives in the midst of tragedy? Can you understand that despite this earthquake through much loss many are saved? Can you understand that despite it all God is still in control?

Some have called the words of my brother Mr. Anthony Morgan as passionate and perhaps marked with spite. What one must realize is that there is a great difference between being angry without justifiable reason and being angry for a just reason. As students of law, shouldn't his passionate flame for justice and his desire to seeing wrongs being righted not be admired? In order to love one must also hate. What I see in individuals like Mr. Anthony Morgan is an overwhelming love for justice that is rightfully coupled by a hate for injustice. And if you love truth then you will hate lies and with that love requires action; therefore you should be driven or at the least feel compelled to dismiss and refute those lies and deceptions.

I am not convinced that my colleague was at all trying to incite strife or be unkind or hostile. On the contrary such a brazen act of promulgating what has and is going on reflects a selfless kindness that goes beyond what can be articulated into words. I do believe kindness can be a real bother sometimes. I think being kind does not mean it will make the other person happy. I do not believe kindness is about happi-

ness but about seeking the betterment of the other person which in this case may have been required by jostling the next person's ego or self-ease. I believe that kindness is sometimes accompanied by the absence of indifference and that lack of apathy may be a bother to some but to their benefit if they could only see it.

Furthermore, if one is so certain that what he is generating are lies or at the least a corruption of the truth then it is for you to discuss this with him instead of conversing amongst one selves with those whom you do not have an issue with. Should one happen to think that what he has written is a lie then why is it that not one of those complainants have come forth nor written an article refuting and exposing the alleged deception in what he has written?

To everything there is a time and purpose. It is important to understand how to discern knowing when there is a time to speak and when it is time to be silent. When using Haiti in discussions be careful as to the words chosen and recognize that words have the power to heal and the power to wound. There are varying weights that are attached to words and when handled negligently or foolishly can weigh heavily upon already open wounds resultant from such tragedies. I would hope that what you know of Haiti, Haitian culture and its people is not just coming mainly from a flat electronic quadrilateral or books. There are those who say to be careful of the loosed criminals roaming the streets and of rioting and machete-fights. Where are such comments inspired from? There is a time for war and a time for peace. This is not a war so ask why there is so much military presence in the country? How much of a match do machetes have with guns? Ask yourself about how much of the food and supplies are actually being distributed. Ask why there seems to be such unilateral decision-making with

minimal, if at all Haitian representation in the discussions. Why such a focus on how Western humanitarians are saving such supposedly helpless people and not equal coverage is being given to Haitian workers here and in the country. Ask if these are even fair and accurate depictions of Haitians. Many of the lies given by the media in the past have planted stereotypes and pre-judgments which are now influencing the assumptions and the way-even though well-intentioned-some people are seeing the country and its people. There are over 100000 Haitians living in Montreal. I would exhort some of you to even offer a word of encouragement, or concern by asking how their family is doing back home. Ask about those who have come back from Haiti and what they are saying about what is going on there which may or is not be discussed in the media.

A fool is known by the whole host of his words and should you be wise then your mouth would be sealed and your eyes observing and ears open to hearing and understanding then afterwards one can begin to speak. How can you listen when you are busy listening to yourself talk? In order to help someone one cannot be speaking at the same time as they are trying to inform you of their plight and how you can be of aid to them. A few in this faculty display an interest in wanting to become instigators of change and lawmakers. However in order to become a leader one must first become a servant. Instead of just saying you are going to do something for someone first ask how you can be of service to them rather than implementing solutions on your own terms. Please become well-versed on the issue if you are not already. I was rather unsurprisingly disheartened that no one (that I have heard of) approached the BLSAC to ask how and if there was any fundraiser being organized for Haiti. It would have been much appreciated if there was a more demon-

strative act of concern for those who are directly affected, either by being Haitian, part Haitian or knowing someone who is. Before trying to solve the problems of others or theorizing airily about the harsh realities some people face daily, listen instead of talk, observe first instead of doing it the way you or those in your circle see fit. Many of you have apartments or live around the school, le Plateau or downtown, I suggest that you consider making your home next semester in Montreal Nord, Montreal East, Park Extension, N.D.G, Little Burgandy, Cote-des-Neiges, the bottom of Victoria Street and other disadvantaged areas. Perhaps then you may even begin to comprehend the struggles of some. It is when you have been burned that you understand how to approach a hot stove.

I encourage you not to cling foolishly to deceit and lies which have so often clouded the beauty and distorted the true history of Haiti. Only a fool hates correction. This may be why when someone is presenting you evident, proven truth of a matter you do not accept it because you do not truly desire nor seek it or you would rather comfortably salvage the ignorance of your high-minded intellect. Because would you receive the truth and search it out to see if it is indeed so, one would be glad and more than content that one has come out of ignorance. For one to come out of ignorance would mean that a layer of one's pride would have to be shed. In order to be corrected one must be abased. Therefore in order to learn the truth about Haiti and its people one must be prepared to unlearn everything one has already learned about it. Before you think you know anything first remind yourself that you may know nothing.

Because many are misinformed and ill-educated on many realities they are asking the wrong questions. For instance, one should not be asking about the duty to rescue in an earthquake situation one should be asking why there is no compensation for Haiti and like countries from the First World nations which have menaced the country's sovereignty and the resultant corruption of which made it otherwise not possible to foresee the impugned earthquake. One

should not be asking whether Canada and the US have a duty to care, ask how they could not have a duty to care. Such countries are gravely indebted to Haiti and anything that may be sent to Haiti currently are things that are grossly overdue. Such is the deceitful pride of wealth, of security in riches and military might which withdraws their hand from those who need and deserve it and when the hand is opened an unashamed boastfulness and self-promulgation proceeds "charitable acts" of kindness. When doing acts of charity and bestowing kindness, it is not for the charitable to exalt themselves or display how good of a job they have done but for those who are being served to praise the charitable lest the acts of charity and kindness become all about prideful self-idolizing, feelings of how good it made them feel and promotion—whether in a community, local or international level. This is not the "charitable" person's place nor right to outwardly display nor inwardly think "Watch me, Look at what a great selfless job I am doing, can you see how much of a charitable, humanitarian I am being?" It is the place and right of those being served to either criticize or praise the charitable.

When the earthquake in Haiti happened many people said that this was some kind of vengeful act of God upon the sins of the nation for its evil, voodoo and corruption. My response to this is for such persons to question why it has not happened here for example. Do not think that what has happened in Haiti is necessarily a result of the sins of the nation. If one knew the history of Haiti then one could more than easily identify and list the amount of crimes which have been committed against the country and its people by other countries in the West and indifference. If Haiti was struck by the earthquake because of their alleged sins then ask why some countries have not been hit for their heinous, unrepented assaults against humanity. I ask you to search out matters for yourself and not be spoonfed by mainstream media and miseducation. I am asking you to become critical of what you see on television and how it is being portrayed. Reflecting upon the historical background Mr. Morgan has provided you, it can be concluded that

these apparent humanitarian efforts are not primarily acts of genuine kindness or charity by so-called "friends" of Haiti. Where is the sense in offering a person an arm replacement only to later chop off their legs? Yes, there has been much corruption on behalf of the Haitian government; however, the United States, Canada, France and other countries have long been instigators of social deconstruction, economic rape and political unrest in Haiti. In the United States, where the American government could not even come to the aid of its "own American people" during Katrina where most of the people are of African descent, ask yourselves what they are doing in a black republic and why such a great interest in reconstructing a country they have so often merrily and self-ambitiously wrecked in the past. One Haitian proverb is: Bel dan pa di zanmi; just because someone is smiling at you does not mean they are your friend. I am not going to provide you with a history of America nor Haiti as Mr. Morgan has so kindly and patiently done with the latter because by now I hope that you are capable of researching elementary Caribbean history on your own and I say that wholeheartedly with no hint of sarcasm because what he has provided you with is a basic overview of Haitian history which is readily available on the internet, bookstores, libraries etc., and which is disappointingly unknown by many. Do not be deceived into thinking that because you are of a certain age, background, or have a certain level of education that that makes you any more wiser than the next person who does not have the "right" prerequisites. Too often it is the wisdom of the apparently simple, uneducated, old or child which is overlooked whilst we oft forget that it is behind the classroom doors, clean offices, scientific laboratories, educational and religious institutions where some of the greatest evils have been taught, promoted and thereby carried outside of its physical confines by neatly dressed individuals with painted smiles and proper etiquette. Law is a powerful tool which you have so use it diligently.

This article in no manner reflects the views of my Haitian counterparts, the McGill Black Law Students nor the Latin American Law Students.

Traffic Act 5 - East

by Guillaume Ste-Marie (Law I)

I met Emily in a coffee shop in downtown Vancouver. She really had to go, but I insisted she'd stay for a while. I'd driven 5,000 kilometres to get where I was, and she was there too; might as well have a quick talk. Em is of the really weird kind. We'd travelled once together, on a train between Xi'an and Beijing. I was with friends and she was by herself, and we were all sharing a cabin. We talked and played cards and drank some rice liquor before falling asleep on our little bunk beds. In the morning, before the train reached the station, Emily told me she had taken a picture of me while I was sleeping. It was funny, she thought. I thought it was awkward as hell. What kind of creep takes pictures of strangers in their sleep? We exchanged numbers and never called each other, that is until I reached Calgary and needed to talk.

She downed her coffee in an instant. "I really should go. I hope you enjoy Vancouver though. Just steer clear of E. Hastings." She left for the last ferry. I got some sleep, way less than I needed, but I didn't care anymore. First thing in the morning, I'd drive to the Downtown Eastside. East Hastings, abode of the roaming and dispossessed. I always felt at home with those who don't have one. Oppenheimer Park, a village of dis-inherited souls who have nothing to

lose, looked like a refugee camp a few blocks away from the downtown bankers and their professional demeanours. What a sight! Underage crack-smoking prostitutes playing horseshoes with escaped convicts and propane-sniffing Indians. Some older hobos were cleaning up a Black man on a wheelchair with dirty wet towels. They looked friendly so I got closer.

"Nice little community you got here. The cops don't ever bother you?"

"The cops and the locals don't bother us. Boy, you're not from here are you?"

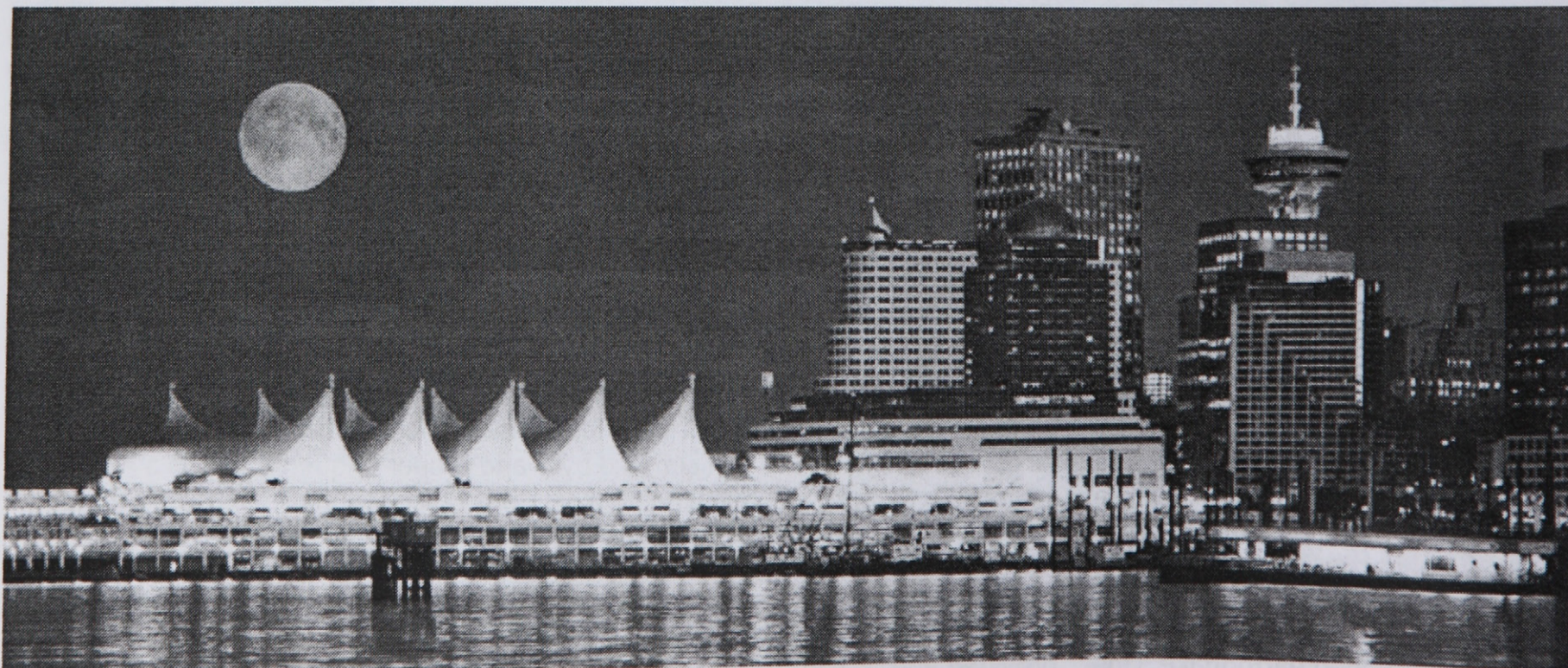
"No. Actually, I'm here hoping I could score a dime and be on my way." He pulled out a little plastic bag.

"A dime's bigger than that, man."

"Boy, there are plenty of good dimes of weed in this country. The trouble is they cost twenty bucks. What this country needs is a good ten-dollar dime."

I'd never heard a street dealer quote depression-era journalists. Then again, I'd never heard anyone quote depression-era journalists. I knew I was getting ripped off, but I paid the man and left. "You're still a kid and you're still clean, you belong in Grandview. Tell them Old Blurry says hi."

I set sail for Grandview and walked along The Drive for a while. Café Deux Soleils advertised live music and slam for five bucks. Being surrounded by sane people for a night wouldn't hurt me. I walked back to the car to gather some pocket change, then came back and peeked through the window to take a final look at the crowd I'd be spending the night with. Just making sure I'd get my money's worth. Emily was at a table, alone.



McGill Law Shines at NMUN 2010

by Alexandra Meunier (LAW II)

For the first time in the Faculty of Law's history, 12 students participated this year in the National Model United Nations held at the Marriot Marquis Hotel in Time Square, New York, from March 30th to April 3rd.

Lors de cette conférence regroupant des étudiants de plus d'une centaine d'universités, les participants ont pu en apprendre davantage sur le fonctionnement des Nations Unies, constatant de près ses forces tout comme ses limitations. En effet, les étudiants ont joué le rôle de délégués du pays de Malte au sein de divers comités allant de l'Assemblée Générale à d'autres comités plus spécialisés comme l'Agence Spéciale sur l'Énergie Nucléaire.

Un des moments forts de cette simulation fut sans contredit la rencontre avec le représentant de Malte aux Nations Unies. Ce diplomate d'expérience nous a transmis sa passion pour son pays

ainsi que sa perspective unique sur les enjeux internationaux touchant son pays de près. Cette rencontre nous a sans aucun doute fait apprécier de façon concrète ce en quoi consiste le travail d'un diplomate et les difficultés associées à celui-ci.

De plus, deux de nos étudiants ont eu l'opportunité unique de plaider à la Cour Internationale de Justice (CIJ) dans un litige entre la Serbie et la Croatie impliquant des notions comme les crimes de guerre et les crimes contre l'humanité. À ce titre, l'équipe entière tient à féliciter Guillaume Bigaouette (L4) qui s'est démarqué en remportant le prix du meilleur plaideur de la CIJ. De par son travail acharné, il a su représenter notre faculté avec brio.

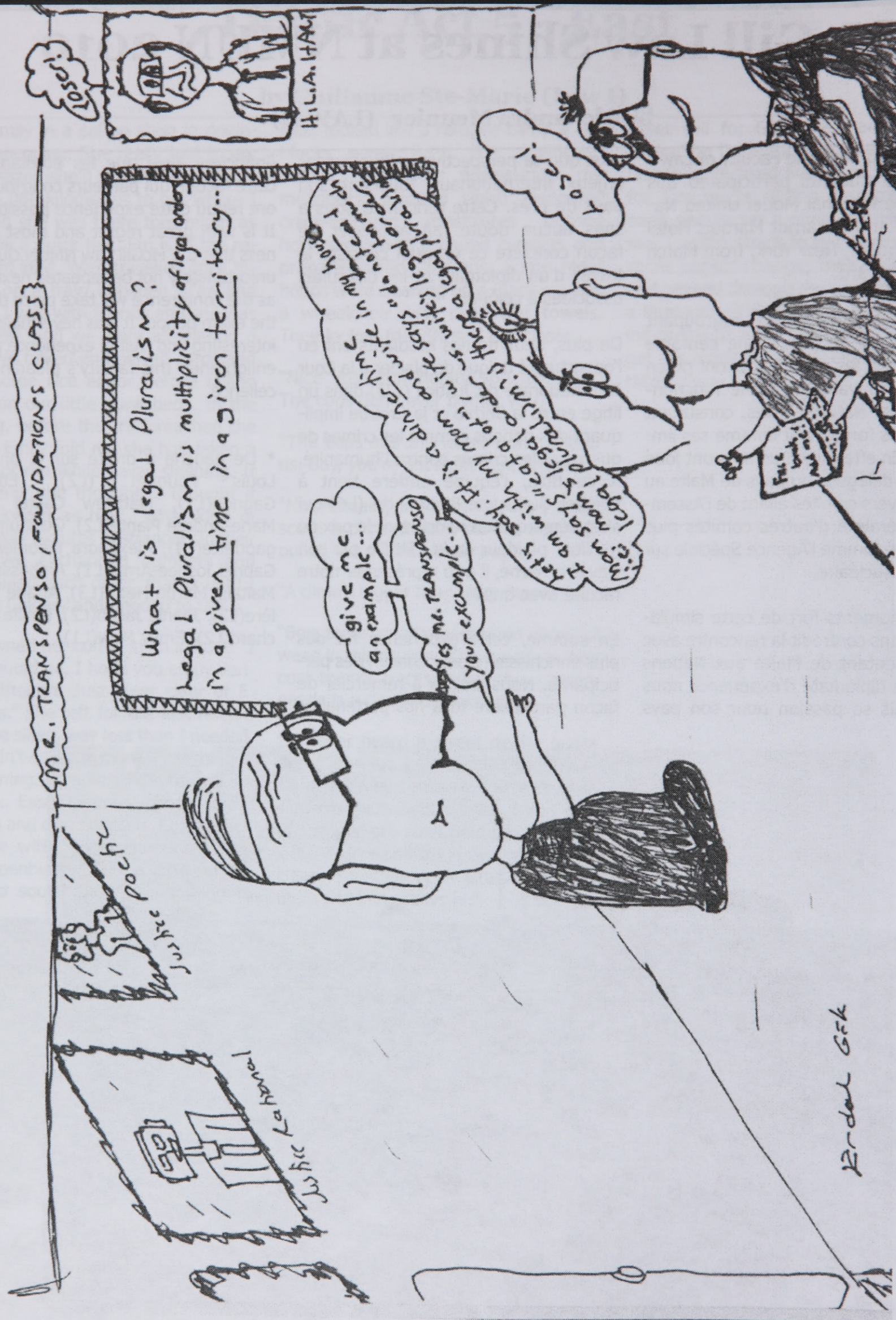
En somme, cette expérience fut des plus enrichissantes pour chacun des participants. Nous tenons à remercier de façon particulière tous nos partenaires

financiers ainsi que les étudiants de cette faculté qui par leurs contributions ont rendu cette expérience possible.

It is with great regret and most likelihood that the McGill Law NMUN club will unfortunately not be repeated next year as the conference will take place during the exam period. It was nevertheless an interesting and fruitful experience which enlightened this faculty's pleading excellence.

* De gauche à droite sur la photo : Louis Fouquet (L2), Étienne Gagnon(L1), Matthew Castel (L1), Marie-Andrée Plante(L2), Guillaume Bigaouette(L4), Alexandra Meunier(L2), Gabriel Joshee-Arnal(L1), Ambassadeur Maltais, Martin Hétu (L3), Ariane Lauzière(L2), Joanie Jacob(L2), Émilie Blanchard(L2), Emily Maw(L1).





Cartoon by Erdal Gok (LAW I)

Passing the Québec Bar – The Final Instalment (aka part 6)

by Narimane Nabahi (LAW ALUMNUS)

After dealing with the Bar registration process, the Bar books, the day to day classes, the topics we studied, and the exams, now is the time to wrap it all up and talk about the fun stuff.

Right about now, you would expect to see the little blurb about writing this in French. But not today! Yet, I have to caution you that it is in your best interest to really feel comfortable in French prior to starting Bar school. Do not use Bar school (and the reprise) as your opportunity to learn French.

Where to Study

I have to say this is the first thing that threw me off. I had gotten used to accessible libraries that closed really late, but this was not an option with the Barreau. The building itself did not have a nice study room for students; at best we had the option to study in the basement, which was very uninspiring.

The CAIJ, located on the 17th floor of the Montreal Courthouse (1 Notre Dame East), is very close by. It is also really nice (<http://www.caij.qc.ca/pages/NosServices/bibliotheque/coordonnees.aspx?lang=FR-CA#Montreal>). You have a legal library (annotated codes can come in handy), you have large or individual tables, and beautiful views of Montreal. If you like the quiet atmosphere at the Nahum Gelber library, you will love the CAIJ. The biggest problem with the CAIJ is that it closes at 5pm. While this might be good for some people, it didn't really work out for me, at least not as a place to study after classes.

Once in a while I would study at Café Santé Veritas (<http://www.cafesanteveritas.com/>), which is across the street from the Barreau. This café is relatively quiet, except at lunchtime. It boasts tables large enough to fit all your codes and all your annexes.

One place where I really liked to study was the UQAM central library (<http://www.bibliotheques.uqam.ca/informations/adresses/plan.html#cen>). The good thing with the UQAM library is that it is connected to the subway, and has really long hours (8h30-22h00). Plus, they often have really nice exhibits on the way from the subway to the library. I would often go there before or after class.

Of course, all these are just a few places, and everybody has different tastes. Some people love a quiet study place, and some people just can't stand silence. The bottom line is that it's not a bad idea to think about a nice place to study in advance. That way, it won't be a hurdle when you eventually try to study.

Where to Get Your Coffee



When I was studying at the Barreau – and especially when I was taking my exams – I promised myself that if I passed, I would write a few lines about my favourite coffee shop around the Barreau. Now that I have passed, I need to deliver on that promise. Café Santé Veritas is the coffee shop that got me through the Québec Bar School. They make a delicious café latté. Once in a while, I would try Starbucks (<http://tinyurl.com/yfjj99b>—corner of

Saint-Laurent and Notre-Dame), Van Houtte Café (20 Notre Dame East) or some of the other places around the Barreau, but the competition's café latté just tasted like warm milk. If you go there, ask them for one of the nice designs they can 'draw' on the top of your coffee. One of my favourites was the swan. And finally, make sure you get the fidelity card.

Where to Eat

There are many places to eat around the Barreau. As you might have guessed, my favourite one was Café Santé Veritas – they have healthy salads and sandwiches. It's a bit expensive, but really worth it. My favourite was the "Salade orientale avec filet mignon." Give it a try, and tell me what you think.

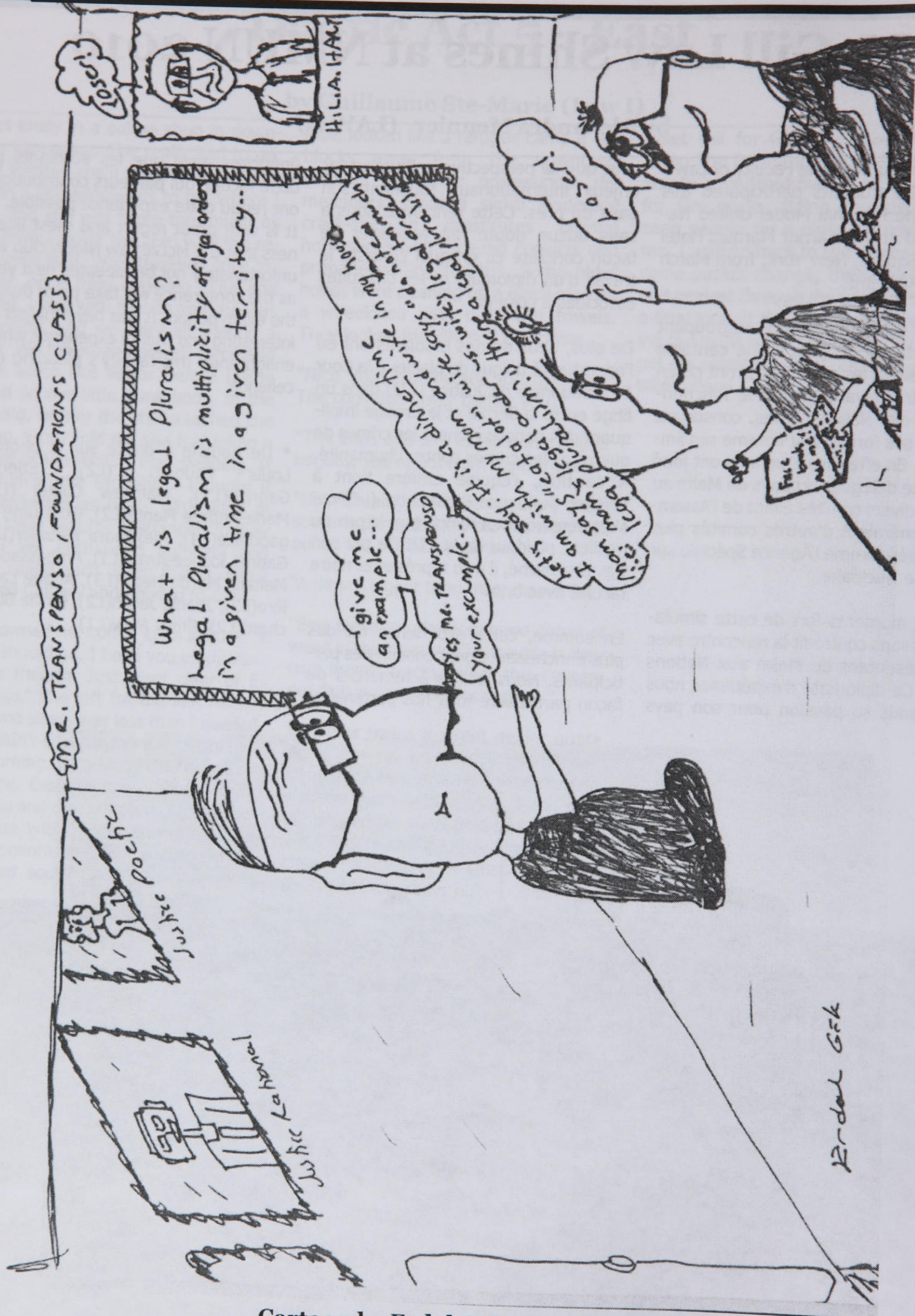
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If you feel like a not-so-healthy lunch, some people don't realize that there is a food court which includes an Arahova Souvlaki right in front of the Barreau (<http://www.arahova-souvlaki.ca/locations.html>). I would not go there to study, because it's very noisy, but it's a good choice when you have many people not agreeing on one type of food.

Should I mention it? There is a McDonald's right across the intersection from the Barreau. Sometimes, only a McFlurry will keep you going through the second part of the class.

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If you feel like celebrating your great performance on one of the exams, or want to eat away the pain inflicted by those same exams, there is nothing better than buying a few cupcakes at Les Glaceurs in the Old Port



Cartoon by Erdal Gok (LAW I)

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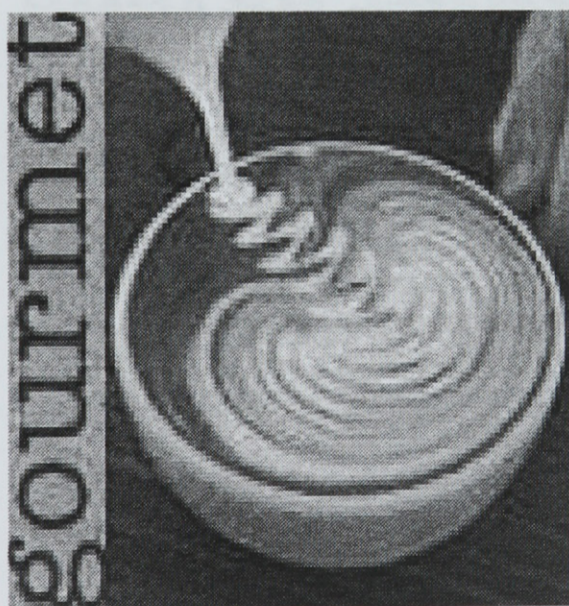
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(<http://www.lesglaceurs.ca/>). The store is located a few streets away from the Barreau, and they have some seriously delicious (and fattening) cupcakes. My



favourite has to be the Red Velvet cupcake, although I don't recall any cupcake I did not like over there. Of course, 6 cupcakes will set you back 16 dollars, but those will be the best 16 dollars you've ever spent. And if you want to blame anyone for showing you this place, you can blame Marguerite Tinawi, a fellow Bar student from McGill; she made me discover this place!

Where to Take a Legal Break from Bar School

Once in a while, you get really bored with Bar school. Or, you lose perspective of the real picture, i.e. why are you there. When that happens, it's not a bad idea to cross the street and enter the actual courthouse. It is so close; why not enter one of the courtrooms? We did this during the criminal law module. It helped me put the material I was learning into perspective. What happens when somebody is arrested? Where does the jury sit? How and where does the Crown decide who will be let out while they await trial? It is not only a good way to help visualize what we are learning in class, but it is also a great way to remind us that when we become attorneys, real people with real problems will need our help.

Find a Study Partner

I did the New York Bar just before the

Québec Bar, and it was a relatively solitary experience. It was better to study alone, particularly because the study material was designed for self studying. I found the Québec Bar to be just the opposite. It helped to study with someone else. You could bounce ideas off each other, explain something you thought you understood, debate the validity of an old answer, etc. For some of the modules, I worked with some of my classmates. Even though we can't say every minute was a productive minute, overall I learned a lot through that process.

Take "Useful" Classes at McGill

This is generally a good idea, but you have to be aware of the possible risks. Taking Family Law or Secured Transactions¹ while at McGill will certainly open your eyes to various topics you will find on the Bar exam. Therefore, you might want to take some classes at McGill that cover Bar topics. As a side note, the same logic can be applied to people wanting to take the New York Bar: it certainly cannot hurt to take US Constitutional Law while at McGill.

However, I would not pick my classes at McGill with only the Bar in mind for a few reasons. First, even in the Formation Professionnelle (also known as the 4 month program), you will acquire the minimal knowledge necessary for most if not all of the topics. Therefore, even if you know nothing about a topic (as was my case with family law), you will soon learn the basic concepts. Second, Bar school rarely (if ever) deals with a topic in depth. You will likely learn way more than you really need to at McGill, particularly when it comes to jurisprudence. Third, because this is McGill, you will likely approach topics from "alternative" angles, and that knowledge is useless at the Barreau.

Finally, and this is key, you run the risk of "over thinking" an issue in the exam. You will read a question in the exam, and even though you will know the perfect Bar answer, you will see the little hole in the legal argument. You will add that to your answer. And you will lose

all your points. You are sometimes better off knowing less than more. You might think I am kidding, but try to see yourself with a pen, an 8.5 by 14 inch page, and your favourite topic. Would you write only a line, or would you succumb to the temptation to fill up that whole page?

I believe you are much better off taking classes at McGill on topics you enjoy or are curious about. It might not be a bad idea to take a class or two on Bar topics, but don't overdo it. Bar school will already be long enough – you don't need another 3 and a half years of bar school preparation.²

Take a Civil Law Only Class at McGill

This one is definitely arguable, but you might be well served by taking a purely civil law class at McGill. I never did that (besides the mandatory ones like Civil Law Property), and I took many classes that counted both as Civil law and Common law (such as Secured Transactions, Business Associations, etc.). In hindsight, it might have been helpful to take a highly specialized class that just dealt with the Civil law. Necessary? No. Useful? Certainly.

Enjoy the Ride

There will likely come a time when you will be puzzled, or worse, terribly mad about something that happened during the course of bar school – particularly when it will come to exams. For me, that moment happened after the first exam, when I failed (and still fail) to comprehend why one of my answers, worth 3 points, was wrong. There is a temptation to really get mad about it, and to go through mental cycles being frustrated about this. I have to say that in hindsight, it will not help you much. Of course, you have to learn from your mistakes: you have to readjust your aim when you notice things are not working out. But beyond that, there is a big probability that any frustration or anger will simply hurt your chances of improving or will make your life miserable. Therefore, you will want to keep your eyes on the ball, which means passing

¹ Secured Transactions is Marguerite's number one recommendation.

² On a side note, a recent survey of the Université de Montréal students reveals that a majority of them would like to see a schedule designed with the Barreau in mind. See « Réforme - Résultats du sondage étudiant » (2010) 33:6 Le Pigeon Dissident 3, online, <<http://www.pigeondissident.com/publications/show/42>>.

the exams.

Also, some people say that you have to study like crazy to pass. I really would love to see statistics on that. The answers to exam questions are often quite simple. The part that is most difficult is decoding what the examiner is after. Once you do that, the rest can flow quite easily. Therefore, my opinion is that the objective is not to read *la Collection de droit* from cover to cover or to learn the Civil Code by heart. I think the objective is to have a decent understanding of the material but more importantly, the examination style. As Marguerite said, you have to "become one with the Barreau." She also adds that you should divorce it as soon as you pass.

I think it's smart to ensure that you do non-Barreau activities during your time there. Go watch that movie you were waiting to see. Enjoy that concert. Fin-

ish the book you are reading. Same with the pass-fail workshops like the pleading at the end of the course: these provide a much-needed break from the day-to-day annexes. Have fun doing them. Since you are hopefully only doing this ride once, might as well enjoy it!

I think this concludes my series of articles on the Québec Bar. If I can add one more thing, it would be the saying BarBri told us at the end of the New York BarBri classes.

**Do it once
Do it right
Never do it again**

I hope that all these articles have been helpful. As I said many times, this is my opinion, so you should use it for what it is worth. Your experience will certainly vary, but I hope that in any event, it will be a great one.

As usual, if you have questions, do not hesitate to email me at [narimane.nabahi\(@\)mail.mcgill.ca](mailto:narimane.nabahi(@)mail.mcgill.ca). This article and the previous ones can be found at <http://www.pctechjournal.com/barreau-du-quebec/>. A big thank you to Bénédicte and her Macbook for helping me with this article.

Affirming freedom of religion as a shared value

by Jamie Gibson (LAW II)

In 2009, Swiss citizens voted to approve a ban on the construction of minarets, the distinctive spires that generally grace mosques. The Egerkinger Committee that campaigned in favour of the ban argued that the minarets had no religious meaning (not being mentioned in the Koran) but instead were a symbol of political Islam that had no place in the public space. Ayaan Hirsi Ali, a prominent Dutch-Somali intellectual, also supported the ban on the basis that it was a vote for tolerance and inclusion as it publicly rejected a powerful symbol of anti-liberal Islamic ideals. Many European countries officially expressed regret at the outcome, save for a number of radical right parties. This narrative bears a striking resemblance to the recent niqab affair: the niqab has been interpreted as a symbol of anti-liberal values, and Bill 94 as a democratic rejection of those values.

Professor Van Praagh's editorial of April 3rd in the Ottawa Citizen suggests that Bill 94 may also be a statement of such shared values. She reminds us that all democratic societies express substantive values in our legislation and our constitution and that this reflects the "preoccupations" of an "ongoing conversation in post-Quiet Revolution Quebec over collective identity, shared norms and values." She draws to our attention that the bill is only a form of governance and that "reaching out" to Muslim women who could be excluded will, in the end, also shape the fabric of Quebec society.

While Professor Van Praagh wisely invites us to consider this context, I find her reproach of Bill 94 too timid. Framing the legislation as a democratic expression of shared values - one that

simply sits alongside the 'law' of everyday life - fails to honour our commitment to freedom of religion. Shared values in this case look strikingly like the preference of a majority. It is a shame that Professor Van Praagh did not invoke other shared values, particularly constitutional principles (such as freedom of religion) that were designed precisely to moderate such majoritarian preferences. Although Bill 94 is perhaps only one form of governance among many, it happens (as legislation often does) to command the authority and coercive power of the state. Reaching out may be admirable, but it will be cold comfort to citizens if they are denied the rights of religious freedom that others enjoy.

To compare the banning of the niqab to restricting child harm or equal-gendered access to education is to obscure

a profound distinction in the reasonable limitations of religious freedom. Certainly, the state is never completely neutral with respect to competing values. We restrain corporal punishment for children and ensure women have access to education because we feel that to allow these practices would harm citizens in a way that is outside the proper scope of religious protection. To borrow from Lincoln, however, the legitimate powers of government to restrain acts that are injurious to others are difficult to justify when it comes to the niqab: it neither picks our pockets nor breaks our legs.

This is not to say that there are no reasonable arguments against the niqab. A strongly paternalist person might argue that such a measure is necessary to protect religious women from their own false consciousness, perhaps because their beliefs are prisoner to circumstances beyond control. If this is the justification for the ban, however, reaching out will prove difficult. We should not be surprised to find that people have a habit of expecting their beliefs and choices treated with respect and are reluctant to submit to the more learned judgment of others. If we choose to approve Bill 94 for this reason, however, we should be honest about our paternalism.

A different line of argument would make the state an ally of repressed women who do not want to wear the niqab but must do so at the insistence of others. Such women may credibly claim that the devil made them do it, but then make the choice they truly wished to make. In fairness, I do not know how many niqabi are in this position and who may tacitly favour the ban. We should be frank in our ignorance, however. Very few people can claim to have had comprehensive discussions with even a handful of the 25

women in Quebec who are estimated to wear the niqab, least of all the legislators proposing Bill 94. We should be mindful, however, that we have been less generous with our support to those who face more visible religious pressure. In *Hofer v. Hofer* [1970], for example, the Supreme Court defended the right of a Hutterite colony to expel members who renounced the faith without their property or compensation for their years of labour in the colony. I am unsure that such generosity of spirit for niqabis would reflect only good-hearted

tribute that our vice pays to virtue, either in Switzerland or in Quebec. I think that Paul Waters's analogy to the dark days of Duplessis well describes our situation, where restraints on Jehovah's Witnesses' religious activities were justified on the grounds that they threatened the values of Quebec society. At least Duplessis could claim that Jehovah's Witnesses proselytized.

Perhaps I read Professor Van Praagh's editorial uncharitably. Perhaps she regretfully accepts the electoral realities

of the situation as a lost cause but hopes to move the discussion forward. Certainly urging those opposed to Bill 94 to better appreciate Quebec's history and advocating reaching out to niqabis for greater understanding is nothing but sage advice. I remain a naive and perhaps unfashionable idealist, however, in my belief that we have a duty to stand up for our shared values, our constitutional principles, even when they protect practices with which we may not agree. Honouring our commitment to minority rights is indeed only mean-



ingful when it is unpopular, even if our support is ultimately futile. I hope that we, and particularly our public intellectuals, will not neglect those commitments or failing that, clearly explain why some shared values ought to prevail over others.

ECO Haiku Case Summary
Les voici, just in time for finals, a poetically mnemonic device – all thirty cases from first semester, in the shortest format ever: 17 syllables. Enjoy.

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A final argument opposes the niqab as a symbol of anti-liberal values, the affirmation to our commitment to gender equality and the state's neutrality with respect to religion that is cited by Bill 94. Like the minaret ban, the legislation is thus a monument to our tolerance and inclusion, and a stand against values that threaten Quebec society rather than an infringement of freedom of religion. I believe that such words are the

concern for our Muslim sisters. As well, woman who are sufficiently coerced to wear the niqab may also be forced to retreat into private life rather than remove it – the strategy is a gamble that is not without risks.

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ECO Haiku Case Summaries

by Bill Shipley (LAW I)

Papadatos v. Sutherland
Double jeopardy?
Home torturers are punished
For their crime with time

Bolton v. Stone
Exceptional hit
Risk was not foreseeable
Fence was care enough

Wagon Mound 2
Let the oil slick slip?
Reasonable engineers
Must have reason to

Labelle v. Gatineau
Smoldering fire hole
Fence was the least you could do
When boys will be boys

Oeuvres des terrains de jeux v. Canon
Bon père de famille
Il faut laisser les jeunes filles
Glisser dans la vie

McHale v. Watson
Spiked pole in the eye
Objective standards ask why
But "boys will be boys"...

Ginn v. Sisson
Don't throw stones at girls
Everybody knows that that's
Objectively wrong

Ter Neuzen v. Korn
Donate AI AIDS
Standards of risk apparent?
Apparently not

Roberge v. Boldic
Res judicata
Confers good, valid title.
Notaries, take note.

Waldick v. Malcolm
Slip on the ice dear
Occupy your premises,
You have all the risk

Morin v. Blais
Tractor, no tail light
Deadly accident at night

Statutes fault it right

Canada v. Saskatchewan Wheat Pool
Grimy grain silo
You can breach a statute but
It's still not your fault

Gaudet v. Lagacé
Don't play with fire boys.
Presumably bad parents?
No, their rules were safe.

Ginn v. Sisson II
« Ce n'est pas ma faute:
Je t'ai bien enseigné, mon
Mauvais petit fils. »

Ira v. Bushy
Drunken sailor man
Coast guard pays your shore leave
time?
They'll pay for your crime.

Le Havre des Femmes c. Dube
Bad embezzler
Fraud at home doesn't count, it's
Not in course of work

Bazley v Curry
Bedtime tucker-in
Fondling wasn't figured
But it should have been

Jacobi v. Griffiths
Girls Club mack attack
Material increased risk?
No non-profits don't

Rylands v. Fletcher
Act at your peril
You tiresome nuisance, contain
Your mischievous pond:

Doucet v. Shawinigan Carbide
Boilers don't explode;
Res ipsa loquitor may
Allow strict rulings

City of Montreal v. Watt and Scott
Once-a-lifetime storm?
Sewers' smell test fails when it's
Happened thrice before

Lambert v. Lastoplex Chemicals co.
Make sure labels tell.
Explicit dangers don't sell,
But you know them well.

Barnett v. Chelsea
Arsenic works fast
Even though lazy doctors
May not give a crap.

St-Jean v. Mercier
Cause, not fault, is fact,
Let's not shy from that, even
With a broken back.

Snell v. Farrell
Operation's fault
Causes inference despite
Blind uncertainty.

Laferrière v. Lawson
This may sound harsh, but
Balanced evidence suggests
You wouldn't make it.

Cook v. Lewis
When shot in the face,
The onus attaches to
Culpability

Bailey v. MDA
Cumulative cause:
It's not but for nothing that
Increased risk injures.

Fairchild v Glenhaven Funeral Services
Asbestos fibers
Work injustice greater than
Finding all at fault.

Sindell v. Abbott Laboratories
Market share damage:
California dreaming of
Modernizing law.

Droit à l'Honneur

by Michael Shortt (Law I)

Early in Fall semester, and continuing up to the present, the statement has frequently been made (both officially and unofficially) that L1s are "lame" or otherwise not fully participating in the life of the faculty. That's bull crap.

Granted, there were reasons why this misperception took root. Our pub crawl participation was pretty low, for example. But as all good lawyers know, past performance is no guarantee of future results. And let's be honest – declining invitations to clubs that reeked of urine isn't exactly "lame". Especially when the inviters spend all their time whining about how hard the factum is...

But I digress. While accusations of lameness might seem too divisive to even take seriously, they have been repeated often enough that L1s' collective integrity has been impugned. So in the interests of group cohesion, et pour defender notre droit à l'honneur, I will show that L1s are an objectively awesome cohort of students. This claim to objective awesomeness is backed up by our excellence in three areas: school spirit, extracurriculars, and partying.

Although coffeehouse attendance was on the low side during Fall semester, L1s made up for it with a vengeance. Law School of Rock heavily featured

L1s, including a full jazz band, as well as several individual performers. The same thing can be said for Skit Nite, which opened with a very strong performance (pun very much intended) by Rowan Kunitz and continued with several other L1 skits, including the hilarious and/or embarrassing motivation-letter-stew. And who could forget Actus Reus, which showcased L1 talents such as Rowan Kunitz (supra) and Katie Webber. Lastly, L1s have a mascot. Can any other year lay claim to such an honour? I think not.

Of course, L1 involvement extends beyond the walls of the Law Faculty. Early in fall semester, we organized not one, but two, dodgeball teams. Together they enrolled roughly 10% of our year. If, for some odd reason, that was not sufficient evidence of sporting prowess, consider the L1 intramural hockey team or the 20-odd McGill Law rockclimbers. At the opposite end of the spectrum, L1s have shown a sustained interest in gastronomy. The McGill Law foodies group regularly visit unique restaurants around Montreal. I realize that between covering the extremes of "calorie intake" and "calorie output" I've skipped over calorie everything in the middle. But I can assure you it's equally impressive.

Lastly, parties. We all remember calls in the Quid for L1s to collectively "step it up" in the party department. In response, I can only say that just because certain Quid staffers didn't receive invitations, doesn't mean those parties didn't happen. (I love you Charlie, but word got around after you drank all my Goldschläger) Our end-of-semester party was a big hit, packing 70-80 people in to a double-occupancy loft apartment. Fire code violation or not, said party set a very high bar for both merry-making and personal ridiculousness (L1s: I love you guys too, but you stashed your (not always) empty beer cans in the weirdest places). L1s were also seen drinking in Thompson House with law firm reps post coffee house. I could be wrong here, but I feel like that's prima facie evidence of awesomeness. In any event I'll omit house parties, birthdays, etc., since they're a normal part of everyone's social life. But that doesn't mean they didn't happen. As for alleged non

Having started with the reasons why unfavourable perceptions of the L1 cohort may have arisen, I've presented what I believe is a strong case for why these perceptions are mistaken. Still don't believe me? Just wait till the end of year party.

continued from p.2

Next year, the Quid starts anew, with Courtney and Chanel at the helm as Editors-in-Chief, and Charlie as cruise director on the Quid (or, to continue the metaphor, the Love Boat). If you'd like to be a part of the Quid next yet, it's easy to get involved – we'll be recruiting at the start of the next semester.

To come full circle in our last issue, we'd like to go all the way back to the first editorial of the year - the law student paper as a reflection of what's going on at law school – and as a reflection of ourselves. What did this year in the Quid tell us?

Well, for starters, we have different notions of citizenship and what one should or shouldn't put on Facebook. There was also the perennial drama with the LSA. LSA-related articles, it seems, are a Quid tradition – going back to issues from the early 80s. There are also hints of a debate brewing over whether the LLB should become a JD. It will be interesting to see how this progresses in the coming years – and, for sure, it seems the Quid will play an active role as the forum of choice for this debate. We'd like to conclude by wishing everyone the best of luck on exams as well

as a happy, safe, and enjoyable summer. While we look forward to seeing many of you in fall, we'd also like to extend our congratulations to those graduating. Good luck as well to those of you writing a bar, or preparing to move as the next stage of your life begins.

- The Triple "C" Team

Little boxes on the hillside,
Little boxes made of ticky tacky
Little boxes on the hillside,
Little boxes all the same

There's a pink one and a green one
And a blue one and a yellow one
And they are all made out of ticky tacky
And they all look just the same

And the people in the houses
All go to the university
Where they were put in boxes
And they came out all the same

And there's doctors and there's lawyers
And business executives
And they are all made out of ticky tacky
And they all look just the same

THE QUID SALUTES

PROF. KLINCK

FOR BEING THE MOST QUOTABLE PROF OF THE YEAR!

... and for his rendition of 'Little Boxes'

McGill Law Students at the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women

par Catherine Rousseau-Saine (LAW II)
Coordonatrice du programme CSW 2010

En mars dernier, 14 étudiants de la Faculté ont eu la chance d'assister à la Commission sur le Statut de la Femme aux Nations Unies. C'était la 8^{ième} année que le McGill Law Women's Caucus envoyait des membres à cette Commission, en arrangeant les accréditations nécessaires et en faisant une collecte de fonds pour couvrir une partie de leurs dépenses.

The Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) was established in 1946 as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council to prepare recommendations and reports to the Council on promoting women's rights in political, economic, civil, social and educational fields. The Commission also makes recommendations to the Council on urgent problems requiring immediate attention in the field of women's rights. The purpose of the Commission is to promote the implementation of the principle that men and women should have equal rights.

The Women's Caucus sees its participation at the CSW as both an invaluable out-of-classroom educational experience for its members and an opportunity to connect with NGOs and community groups involved in international policy-making. The UN CSW has exposed McGill law students to women's issues spanning the globe. Moreover, attending the UN CSW has provided an incredible opportunity to network, meet influential government representatives, connect with NGOs from around the world, and directly access and impact the UN system and its agencies.

Voici quelques anecdotes et messages d'appréciation que les étudiants ont voulu partager avec vous à propos de leur expérience à la Commission.

My experience at the Commission on the Status of Women was fascinating and exciting. I was placed with Voice of Women for Peace (VOW) which is a non-partisan non-governmental organization comprised of women of all ages living in all parts of Canada. They focus on a number of issues including nuclear non-proliferation and climate change. Upon arriving at the UN headquarters in New York City, I was not sure how I would find my NGO among the hundreds that were in attendance. As luck would have it, one of the past presidents of VOW was standing in line behind me. The highlight of my CSW experience occurred a few hours later when I found myself, along with only a small group of VOW members, sitting around a table with Henri-Paul Normandin, Canada's Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations. VOW was trying to convince Ambassador Normandin that the Canadian government's stance on nuclear energy needs to change. It was fascinating to observe members of VOW and the Ambassador interact with each other. I was extremely fortunate to have experienced CSW this year and I would encourage anyone and everyone to attend next year.

Carly Klinkhoff, L1

Je ne pensais pas que le dernier jour de la Commission sur le Statut des Femmes pourrait être si animé et instructif: j'y ai dans un premier temps découvert l'univers du droit international public, avec sa machinerie, ses rouages formels, et ses différents acteurs, qui y appliquent les règles de droit ainsi que celles propres au jeu politique, en fonction d'intérêts di-

verses, et plus ou moins reliés au thème central: le statut des femmes dans le monde. Dans un second temps, j'ai eu la chance d'assister au discours d'Hillary Clinton, Secrétaire d'État des États Unis, venant clore les deux semaines de débats du CSW. Outre le fait d'entendre cette personnalité du monde politique américain et femme de charisme, c'était un moment de partage et d'émotion je crois entre tous les membres de l'assistance, retraçant l'histoire, le présent, et le futur des femmes dans le monde, leurs actions, leurs succès et leurs batailles.

Olivia Rouzière, Étudiante en échange

Dr. Payam Akhavan's lecture "Beyond the Clash of Civilizations" discussed how we are taught to be dispassionate about the emotional connections we have with learning and the issues we study. This discussion captured the importance of McGill students' participation in the Commission on the Status of Women: to remind us that our education should not be severed from our passions and commitments. The CSW was an exceptional experience to share in the collective commitment to addressing inequality between men and women. However, the several thousand other participants held different political beliefs and distinct perspectives of how to promote equality. For example, during a session on reproductive health, participants held very different starting points, saw different priorities and proposed different solutions. The sense of being united by a commitment that is not static or homogenous and knowing that my legal studies are relevant to this was motivating.

Caylee Hong, L1

This year was the first time I partici-

pated in CSW. My participation took the form of a) meeting with representatives from *Regards de femmes*, a French NGO advocating secularism in public institutions; and b) attending the *International Tribunal on Crimes Against Women of Burma*.

1. *Regards de femmes*: I had the opportunity to meet with Dina Russo who introduced me to other representatives of the NGO, and told me about the vision of their organization.

2. *Tribunal on Crimes Against Women of Burma*: Twelve women gave their testimonies and a high-level panel of 'judges', including Nobel Peace Laureates Shirin Ebadi and Jody Williams, gave recommendations. I believe it gave me the opportunity to understand the issues women are facing in Burma. I am grateful to Elena Wright and Micheline (Mika) Lévesque, from Rights and Democracy, for their support and for giving me information about the event so that I could get the most out of it.

I would like to thank everyone who made this experience possible as I believe it was both unique and worthwhile.

Émilie Forgues-Bundock, L2

Cette expérience m'a tout d'abord permis de rencontrer des femmes, des quatre coins du monde, de divers milieux, lesquelles luttèrent pour le droit des femmes à leur façon. D'une Danoise qui a fui un camp de réfugiés en Somalie à une avocate d'un grand cabinet privé à Toronto, toutes avaient leur histoire, leur trajet, qui fait de cette cause une qui joint l'humanité.

I attended the International Tribunal on Crimes Against Women of Burma, held by the Women's League of Burma. Burma has been ruled by successive military regimes since 1962. Society is dominated by the army, which reinforced the existing patriarchal system, and keeps targeting women human rights defenders. We had the chance to hear the testimonies of women from Burma who suffered torture, imprisonment and persecution. One of the women was raped by 11 soldiers the night they imprisoned her. A panel of four judges, including Shirin Ebadi, ex-

pressed their belief in the efficiency of legal tools and remedies for the victims. They reiterated Aung San Suu Kiy's statement, Nobel Peace Prize, « *The struggle for democracy and human rights in Burma is a struggle for life and dignity* ».

Mina Chamsi, L2

Attending the UN Conference on the Status of Women provided a fascinating window onto how things work, or don't, at an international conference of this scale. While a day-long line up for registration and the main sessions alerted delegates that this event was 'kind of a big deal' (complete with 8,000 invited guests), I found it much more interesting and humbling to attend the smaller presentations hosted by the NGO Committee on the Status of Women. There, we learned about the inspiring and innovative work being done on the ground to improve the status of women around the world. With broad brushstrokes, the sessions painted a picture of some of what is being done in the not-for-profit sector to address why women are, in many ways and in most parts of the world, still "the second sex". The creation of 'women friendly spaces' in Korea and groups allying with female activists at risk of being silenced by counter-terrorism measures are just two reasons for hope. However, beyond all this hype, it seemed to me that most of the moving and shaking was really going on 'behind the scenes.' In the hotels, conference rooms, restaurants and taxis of New York, the gloves came off, the agendas came out, and the real decisions were being made. Without an agenda of my own to push at this Conference I was largely left out of this 'scene.' But, as a fly-on-the-wall for a few days, I nonetheless met some amazing women, listened a lot, and learned a thing or two about how to be heard at an event such as this, just in case I eventually have something to say.

Cassandra Porter, L1

This was the first year I attended the UN Commission on the Status of Women and overall, I would say it was a great experience and I'm glad I decided to go. While there were some major logistical issues, once I was able to get into the session rooms, I was

often impressed with the quality of the discussions. A session that sticks out in my mind is one I attended on the topic of 'Religious Freedom and Sexual Orientation'. Much of that discussion revolved around legislation that has been introduced in Uganda that would allow homosexuality to be recognized as a crime punishable by death. The panel had people from different backgrounds and professions, including an Anglican pastor from Tanzania and a lesbian activist from Uganda, which made for a very interesting debate. Another session I attended focused on cities as safe spaces for women and the promotion of gender-inclusive cities. I particularly appreciated the sessions that focused on issues that were new or mostly unfamiliar to me. And of course, New York is a great city with so many interesting things to do (and eat!) so I certainly made the most of the time I spent away from the conference. For anyone reading this and thinking about attending next year, do it!

Viviane Lentz, L2

This year I went to the CSW as a delegate for the Canadian Voice of Women for Peace. It was one of the most enriching and enjoyable experiences I have ever had. What I liked most about it was just being in that atmosphere -- with thousands of women from around the world, each contributing in some important way to enhance the status of women in their part of the world. It was an amazing experience getting to sit in the General Assembly for the special commemorative session marking 15 years since the Beijing conference. I also had the chance to sit in several interesting panel discussions on various topics organized by NGO's. All in all, I am so glad I had the opportunity to go and would love to make it a tradition.

Sasha Hart, L2

J'ai beaucoup apprécié participer à la Conférence de l'ONU sur le droit des femmes. Même si la file d'attente pour recevoir l'accréditation a été de sept heures lundi et que l'organisation de l'événement n'était pas parfaite, les conférences que j'ai vues ont valu la peine. Ce que j'ai le plus apprécié a été "International Tribunal on Crimes Against Women of Burma", où plusieurs

femmes de Birmanie ayant connu de très graves violations de leurs droits sont venues témoigner. La plupart ne parlaient pas anglais et nous devions porter des écouteurs où l'on pouvait entendre en direct les traducteurs. Cela fût très émouvant d'entendre parler ces femmes, qui ont fait preuve d'un immense courage, afin de raconter ouvertement leurs histoires de viols, travaux forcés ou destruction de leurs maisons par le régime militaire en place. Je crois que leur geste a réellement sensibilisé les participants sur la situation politique de ce pays.

Marie-Ève Lavoie, L1

Going to the conference, I had no idea what to expect. I had elected to spend one day at the UN listening to country reports and one day at the parallel sessions organized by various non-governmental organizations. The parallel sessions were far more interesting than watching the sessions at the UN, as they were less formal and more substantive in nature. What struck me the most about my experience was that the majority of the NGO participants I interacted with were much older than I had expected. In fact, a lot of the more dynamic and involved activists I met were people who had been involved with issues affecting women for decades. I was inspired by their commitment, but also concerned because many of them were worried about the future of the work they were doing. They stressed the importance of the involvement of young people in the promotion of gender equality and the general misconception that this goal has been achieved. I am grateful for having had the opportunity to attend the conference.

Annamaria Enenajor, L2

Je pense que mon expérience à la conférence sur les droits de la femme ou Beijing + 15 m'a appris quelque chose sur la relativité de la conjugaison et sur le principe que le "masculin l'emporte sur le féminin". Je me suis retrouvée entourer de manière inattendue d'un nombre incalculable de femmes de tout âges et de tout origines. Heureusement, Etienne Gagnon étant l'un des seuls hommes présents avec les gardes de sécurité.

Pour une première participation

au conférence, j'ai été surprise par le nombre de femmes qui ont participé à l'événement. Notre entrée à L'ONU a d'ailleurs été une expérience assez unique. Pour participer aux différentes activités officielles, nous devions porter des badges que nous obtenions grâce à nos accréditations. Ce processus a été pour moi une expérience en elle-même. Je peux officiellement dire que je connais le plafond et les décorations de l'entrée de l'ONU parfaitement. J'ai attendu 7 heures en ligne pour pouvoir passer les deux contrôles de sécurité.

Sept heures qui ont pourtant valu le coup et que j'ai essayé de prendre avec le plus de philosophie possible. Et quel moment de libération quand j'ai pu mettre autour de mon cou le badge "sacré", tant attendu et m'ouvrant les portes du sacro-saint sanctuaire. J'ai eu donc la chance de pouvoir assister à des conférences "d'officielles" parlant de l'évolution de la situation de la cause féminine dans leur propre pays. La conférence qui m'a le plus marquée est celle du témoignage de différentes femmes ayant subi des violences en Birmanie ou Myanmar. La force de l'engagement des participants a été pour moi ce que j'aurais le plus retenue. La cause des femmes étant un sujet qu'il faut chaque jour défendre pour éviter une dérive ou du moins l'oubli, qui me paraîtrait intolérable.

Cette grande réunion annuelle m'a fait réfléchir sur les différentes causes que les féministes cherchent à défendre notamment sur la recherche justifiée pour l'égalité en droit entre les hommes et les femmes, certains mouvements poussant à un refus de l'image de la femme-objet et de son corps. Cette réunion a été pour moi la célébration de notre différence, de notre richesse, de notre féminité. Alors que nous sommes dans un monde encore marqué par la présence charismatique d'hommes sur les devants de la scène du théâtre mondial des pouvoirs, je n'ai pu que m'apercevoir du fabuleux vivier que nous représentons. La féminité n'est pas un atout auprès des hommes qui doit nous séparer. Cela doit nous rassembler pour que nous puissions agir, d'un front uni, pour défendre nos causes. En effet, il existe de nombreux pays où il existe des difficultés pour que les femmes puissent disposer librement de leur corps, de leurs droits,

d'avoir un accès à l'éducation. Il faut combattre ces a priori sur la faiblesse des femmes et pouvoir ainsi nous laisser nos chances dans ce monde actif, sans que nous nous perdions nous-même. Car nous ne sommes pas des hommes, mais des Femmes."

Marion Caubet, Étudiante en échange

I was fortunate enough to be able to attend the CSW for two days - and had the best time! The CSW is a great way to learn about issues facing women across the world from those actively engaged in activism on the ground. And what's great is people don't necessarily agree on strategy, or even on how issues should be framed - so there's tons of debate. Definitely a conference worth going to. Also, it's in NYC. And NYC is fabulous. You really can't lose.

Sarah Goldbaum, L3

La commission sur le Statut de la femme a été une expérience très enrichissante. J'ai notamment appris sur la condition de la femme dans plusieurs régions du monde et j'ai eu l'occasion de rencontrer de grands conférenciers dans le domaine des droits humains. Je recommande fortement aux gens de participer à cette conférence l'année prochaine. D'ailleurs, je souhaite voir une plus grande participation masculine, d'autant plus que cette question ne touche pas seulement la femme, mais bien l'humanité en général.

Étienne Gagnon-Oosterwaal, L1

SAO Announcements

1. Direct Deposit

The University encourages all students to complete the information required for Direct Deposit. This can be found on Minerva – Financial Aid/Awards tab – both Financial Aid menu (https://banweb.mcgill.ca/mcgp/twbkwbis.P_GenMenu?name=bmenu.P_FAAidMnu) and Scholarships and Awards menu (https://banweb.mcgill.ca/mcgp/twbkwbis.P_GenMenu?name=bmenu.P_FAAwardsMnu) - Direct Deposit Bank Account. By having this information, the University will be able to process and place funds directly in students' bank account more efficiently and without delays.

2. SecurExam

The University approved software, SecurExam, will be available to students to download for April 2010 exams from **March 29 - April 16, 2010 at 3pm**. Students intending to use a laptop during the final examination period MUST complete the examination agreement, download the software and run a test before **within 48hrs of an exam or before April 16, 2010 at 3pm**. This will be a firm deadline - no extensions will be permitted. All information regarding SecurExam is available on WebCT under the course, *Law-Law-Student Affairs Examinations*. All enquiries may directed to the SAO via info.law@mcgill.ca.

Students who used the SecurExam software in December 2009 need only complete the Agreement on WebCT and run a test. All other students MUST download the software, complete the Agreement and run a test within 48hrs of an exam.

Loaners - LOCATION REVISED

As of **March 14, 2010**, students may borrow a laptop via **ICS-Walk in Support/AV Centre, located at 688 Sherbrooke St W., Room 285**. This will be available on a first come first serve basis. Students must place a request to ICS at least 2 days before the examination date and may only keep the laptop for a maximum of 2 days. Students borrowing a laptop must com-

plete the Examination Agreement and run a test before hand. The software will have been installed on all loaners a head of time.

3. Take Home Exams

Take-home exams for both Undergraduate Students and Graduate students must be picked up and handed in within the examination period. Students will find all exam schedules available for download on the Current courses & registration information page. Between 9:00 and 17:00, Monday to Friday, take-home exams must be picked up and handed in at the SAO. Outside those hours and on weekends, it is also possible to pick up and return a take-home exam from the Law Library. Students who wish to pick up an exam at the Law Library must inform SAO in advance and use the Take-home exams - library pickup request form [.pdf]

Students who merely wish to return their exam to the Law Library need not advise SAO in advance. Students are advised to check library hours for service vs. study.

Students are advised of the following when planning for a take-home examination(s):

1. Check the duration of your take-home examination (6hrs – 48 hrs). If you are unsure, ask the instructor to clarify this in class;

2. Should you wish to pick up your examination from the Law Library, come to the SAO before the exam to complete the form;

3. Take-home examinations are to be individual exercises, and so confidentiality of questions and answers must be maintained unless specific instructions are provided on the exam regarding student collaboration;

4. Students are encouraged to read the McGill Student guide to avoiding plagiarism;

5. Remember, if you are RETURNING a

take-home examination to the Library, it is your responsibility to ensure the Circulation Desk is open at the time your examination is due (see Law Library schedule). You will be required to sign a submission list.

6. Use SAO Cover page for written work [.doc] for your take-home examination.

4. Deferred examinations

Deferred examinations are available to students who for medical reasons or analogous causes cannot write examinations at the normal time. Students must inform the SAO, prior to or within twenty-four hours of the examination, of the reasons for requesting permission to write a deferred examination. Supporting documentation, such as a doctor's note, is normally required. Deferred examinations are not available to a student who has commenced to write a regular examination unless the student is taken ill in the examination room.

5. Winter term essays and term papers are due on **Friday, 23 April 2010 at 15:00** unless an earlier deadline has been imposed by the instructor.

6. Extensions

Students are reminded that the regulations regarding extensions are strictly enforced out of fairness to all students. Students should take cognizance of these in planning their academic workload and other commitments and make note of the **dates and times** of deadlines. If there is a medical reason justifying an extension, students must obtain a signed doctor's certificate. Requests for extensions must be submitted in writing to the Student Affairs Officer Nancy Czernmel **prior to the submission deadline**. <http://www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/information/extensions/>

Catching up with Third Years on Exchange (Winter Semester Edition)

par H  lo  se Apest  guy-Reux (LAW III)

Le semestre dernier, en tant que co-pr  sidente de classe de la troisi  me ann  e, j'ai commenc   cette rubrique de mini entrevues avec les   tudiants de troisi  me ann  e qui sont en   change. C'est une fa  on de garder le contact avec nos camarades en cette troisi  me ann  e. (Une autre fa  on, bien s  r, c'est d'assister au **bal des finissants** le 2 mai au Centre des Sciences!! Le bal est pour les   tudiants de troisi  me ann  e ainsi que ceux de quatri  me ann  e).

En tout cas, cette semaine nous avons des entrevues de Paris et de Copenhague. Celle de Paris est en fait avec Maxime H  brard qui   tait en   change le semestre dernier, donc ce qui est super c'est que si vous avez des questions au sujet de son exp  rience, vous pouvez lui demander!

Following Maxime's answers you'll find Matthew Cornett's reply, which is in the form of a letter to all of us here at the fac – don't miss it as it's sure to make you smile!

Be sure to check the last Quid of the year next week for more mini-interviews. If by chance you don't see any, it will be because I've not heard back – in which case we can only guess that our colleagues are just too busy making the most of their experience on exchange!

Addendum: The above was meant to be published in the second-last Quid. Since last week, I've had one more reply, from Diane Cohen-Boulakia who is in Mexico City!

Donc d'abord, les r  ponses de Maxime :

Quelle a   t   ton exp  rience pr  f  r  e   

Paris?

J'ai particuli  rement aim   faire du v  lo    Paris. Il est possible de louer des v  los gr  ce au syst  me v  lib, qui fonctionne comme nos bixis mais co  te bien moins cher. Vous pourrez alors suivre l'une des multiples pistes cyclables parisiennes, dont la plus spectaculaire longe la Seine du 16   arrondissement jusqu'   Nation, en passant par la Tour Eiffel, les jardins du Louvre et les Quais de la Seine. Disons qu'il s'agit d'une belle fa  on d'occuper un dimanche apr  s-midi ensoleill  .

Comment as-tu trouv   les gens (  tudiants, colocs, nouveaux amis) que tu as rencontr  s?

Contrairement    ce que l'on pense parfois, les parisiens sont g  n  ralement aimables, ouverts et tr  s polis, surtout lorsqu'on sort un peu des endroits touristiques. Ils appr  cient les   trangers qui font l'effort de parler fran  ais et ils adorent les qu  b  cois, donc n'h  sitez pas    d  baller vos plus belles expressions locales si jamais vous venez de la belle province. Vous aurez alors probablement droit    une anecdote sur le dernier voyage au Qu  bec d'un cousin   loign  , ce qui fera un merveilleux pr  texte pour engager la conversation.

Les   tudiants de Sciences Po (scien-cepistes pour les intimes) sont pour la plupart tout aussi aimables. Comme les classes sont petites, et que les m  mes groupes sont toujours ensemble, vous aurez facilement l'occasion de faire leur connaissance et ils vous inviteront probablement aux activit  s de leur sp  cialit  . Six de ces   tudiants vagabondent pr  sentement dans les couloirs de la facult  , peut-  tre aurez vous la chance d'en rencontrer un et de constater de premi  re main leur gentillesse.

Quelle classe as-tu aim  e le plus ou le moins?

J'ai beaucoup appr  ci   le cours intitul   "Droit de l'immat  riel", donn   par Michel Vivant. Il y pr  sente sa th  orie g  n  rale du droit de la propri  t   intellectuelle avec clart   et   loquence, dans la plus pure tradition fran  aise. C'est un excellent cours pour les personnes int  ress  es par la propri  t   intellectuelle.

Quels ont   t   les aspects que tu as pr  f  r  s de Paris? Quel a   t   l'aspect le moins agr  able?

La vie culturelle est   videmment l'un des principaux attraits de Paris. Les   tudiants de sciences po b  n  ficient de tarifs tr  s avantageux pour assister    des spectacles ou des pi  ces de th   tre, et la plupart des mus  es sont gratuits pour les personnes de moins de 26 ans. En th  orie il faut   tre ressortissant de l'Union europ  enne pour profiter de la gratuit  , mais en pratique la carte   tudiante de Sciences Po suffit g  n  ralement. Le syst  me de transport en commun est   galement tr  s efficace, donc vous n'aurez aucun probl  me    vous d  placer dans Paris jusqu'aux petites heures du matin.

L'aspect le moins agr  able de Paris est   videmment le co  t de la vie. Les appartements et les produits de consommation courante co  tent extr  mement chers, surtout avec le taux de change actuel. Mais il est tout de m  me possible de se d  brouiller pour vivre convenablement    peu de frais, notamment en d  nichant une chambre dans une r  sidence universitaire et en mangeant dans les restaurants universitaires.

And Matt's reply :

THE GREAT DANES

Hello to everyone at home!

I'm Matthew Cornett, a 3L on exchange this winter to the University of Copenhagen in the Kingdom of Denmark and I'm here to give you some insights into my life abroad, which is pretty sweet indeed.

I arrived to København on 1 February, when classes started and after a lovely Mexican vacation, and have since settled into this cozy, maritime city. With about one million people and largely integrated with Malmö, a Swedish city that lies across the historically strategic Øresund Strait, København is one of the largest urban regions in Scandinavia. It is utterly comprehensible and easy to navigate either by the ubiquitous bicycle, a newly constructed métro line, or the regional S-Train. You might remember Denmark from such exploits as the creation of LEGO (and subsequent litigation with Mega Bloks), Kierkegaard's writings, repeated Viking raids on the hapless English coast (see *Hamlet*, "something is rotten in the state of Denmark"), or the controversial Prophet Mohammed cartoons, which quite funnily 'blew up'. An interesting tidbit: pigs far outnumber the human residents of Denmark, though I hesitate to make direct comparisons with New Zealanders and their sheep...

I live in a beautiful and bizarre circular residence called Tietgen Kollegiet, which is quite typical of modern, experimental Danish architecture and their societal focus on excellent design, including interior furnishings such as Arne Jacobsen's 'Egg Chair'. The Danes are a lovely people with personal characteristics much like those of Canadians, with whom they identify as a 'northern people' far more than anticipated. Trusting and honest, the Danes leave their bikes unlocked and their babies unattended in carriages outside shops and restaurants! One of my greatest realizations is the extent to which a common psyche pervades Scandinavia. After centuries of brutal infighting (Denmark once ruled almost all of Sweden and Norway), they now tolerate and regard

one another as one would any annoying, rivalrous 'brother' from an inescapably small family.

Perhaps as a result, none have joined the European monetary union, and each maintains their variation on the Kroner, or Crown, as currency. Prices vary from tolerable to insane – I have quickly adapted to, but still resent paying for, \$5 filtered coffee, \$8 fountain beverages in a restaurant, and \$18 sandwiches (though smørrebrød, traditional open-faced sandwiches, are delicious). Another frustration is the Danish language, whose orthography is as, if not more, impenetrable than our own. Add in a bunch of diacritics, and I can shamelessly say I have learned only enough to guarantee foods, and specifically pastries, reach my mouth. (NOTE: Danishes here are not called Danishes, but *viennoseries*, which naturally leads one to wonder what Danishes are called in Vienna?) Though all the Scandinavian languages are to a large extent mutually intelligible, a Norwegian friend once told me Danes sound like they are speaking "with a potato in their mouths." Fortunately, as a privileged and unapologetically imperialistic Anglophone (with his tongue firmly in cheek), I can rely on their near-flawless and universal command of English.

At the University of København, a full course load comprises three classes. Mine, largely dictated by their early exam dates, are heavily EU-oriented. They include 'Free Movement', or the interpretation of common-market principles in the EU Treaty, 'International and European IP Law', and 'Introduction to Danish Law'. During one of the first classes of the latter, the professor brought us shots of Gammel Dansk, or 'Old Danish', a disgusting bitter alcohol and tough sell at 10 a.m. Despite what the foregoing suggests, lectures and reading loads for each course are roughly comparable to those at McGill. One notable difference is that classes end early (after barely two months of instruction) and we are evaluated on a scale of -4 to 12, based on a single, 20-minute oral exam worth 100% of our grade, no stress. Typically one has the option of writing a short 'synopsis'

to focus the questions that are initially asked of you.

I've quickly made friends, primarily other international students, including Dutch, Germans, etc. on ERASMUS, an EU program that in essence pays you to go on exchange and become more 'European' in identity. A healthy number of Canadians are here from UBC and Ontario, and we quickly established a compulsory 3 a.m., Olympic hockey viewing culture, dragging in baffled French nationals as we went along. This Sunday, a group of four of us leaves on a 12-day vacation to Barcelona and Morocco, taking advantage of a battered Euro, obscenely low-priced flights (ex. I booked a round trip flight to Genève a couple of months ahead of time on EasyJet for CAD \$80, taxes included), and an opportunity to escape the occasional, oppressively grey winter skies of Denmark.

To wrap up this lengthier-than-anticipated article, and having said all this, I am very much looking forward to being back in Canada in mid-May and returning to Montréal for a glorious summer full of cheap ethnic eats, North American processed foods, and much-loved friends. À bientôt et bonne chance à tou(te)s!

And Diane's reply:

Quelle est ton expérience préférée jusqu'à maintenant?

Ce que j'ai préféré jusqu'à maintenant est de pouvoir partir explorer les quatre coins du Mexique chaque weekend. Les paysages sont magnifiques et le pays est d'une richesse incroyable.

Qu'est-ce que tu as trouvé le plus surprenant?

L'amabilité et l'ouverture des mexicains envers les étrangers. Je pense que c'est un des pays où je me suis sentie le mieux accueillie.

Comment trouves-tu les gens (étudiants, coloc, nouveaux amis) que tu as rencontrés jusqu'à maintenant?

J'ai eu la chance de tomber sur d'ex-

Quid Novi

cellents colloqs dans un quartier génial - rien à dire! Mes camarades de classes sont beaucoup plus jeunes, bien plus "relax" qu'à McGill, et l'ambiance est beaucoup moins compétitive. Les mexicains en général sont très chaleureux, toujours prêts à rendre service, très gentlemen - mais un peu machos bien sûr - et ils se font un plaisir de faire découvrir aux étrangers tout ce qu'il y a de meilleur au Mexique!

Quel(le) classe/professeur(e) aimes-tu le plus ou le moins?

Je prend un cours de "derecho y economia" qui utilise la modélisation micro économique appliquée à l'analyse juridique et qui est assez intéressant.

Quels sont tes aspects préférés de la ville où tu habites? Quel est l'aspect le moins agréable?

Ce qui je préfère de Mexico est la vie dans la rue, le fait de trouver des jus de fruits frais et tacos à tous les coins de rue! L'aspect que j'aime le moins

est le trafic.

As-tu eu la chance de voyager dans la région où tu es? Si oui, où es-tu allé(e) et as-tu aimé?

J'ai voyagé presque chaque weekend: Cuernavaca, Malinalco, Acapulco, Oaxaca, San cristobal, Palenque, Puerto escondido... Je recommande définitivement la région de Chiapas qui est magnifique!!

US Health Care: Symptomatic Delusion

by Chase Barlet (LAW I)

Last month in my homeland south of the border, the United States Congress passed and President Obama signed into law the *Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act*, referred to colloquially as the Health Bill with an array of intonations. The debate was fierce, tensions were high, and slander flew from both sides of the argument, not just political parties. A week later, the underwhelming reality of life carried on. Even the stock market yawned at the news.

I cannot take it anymore. Recently I stumbled upon the reaction of one American who vehemently opposes the new law, at least given his membership in Facebook's online group "I Bet I Can Find 1,000,000 Americans Against the Health Care Bill," which joins the ranks of other credible and pressing online initiatives including "1,000,000 People Who Hate Miley Cyrus" and "I Bet Bruce Springsteen Can Get 1,000,000 Fans Before God." I do not know this man, but his lone stoic and even eulogistic comment on the group's cyber bulletin board appeared representative of group members at large: "Socialized medicine is just the opening of a Pandora box." Another member asks, "How can they disregard the Constitution like this? God help America."

What does these statements mean?

And more significantly, what do they say about my country? Stated simply, a nation of overused clichés, buzzwords, and hackneyed phrases is a vapid nation indeed. Perhaps I am being harsh, upset by my ever-weakening currency, but prosaic triteness designed to induce fear, terror, and a sense of inevitable helplessness has flooded the minds and hearts of my fellow Americans. Emotions skirted objectivity before it even whispered a word, and the media indulged anxiously in the lust for banality the debate elicited.

The first comment did not point to any substantive matter in the bill, so it is unnecessary, unfortunately, to shed any light on its meaning. This is typical of American politics. We heal problems by curing a symptom, and we ignore insightful discussion in favour of appealing to an instinctively emotional yet illogical quick-fix catchphrase. Why a capable government would not ensure people's health is beyond me, but that is just one man's opinion. To extrapolate the issue to extend to other agendas, however, is irrelevant. It is as simple as that. On a technical note, Pandora's box is a source of extensive but unforeseen troubles or problems. If one can recognize the existence of Pandora's box before the troubles and problems happen, then those troubles and problems must be foreseeable,

and thus inconsistent with the very definition of the word.

To the second question: the Constitution has not recently changed. It is available to the public. The judiciary will interpret it if need be, not the legislature.

Conservatives, if I must refer to them in masse, assume that an attempt at objectivity is nothing more than an exercise in semantics. They insist that they see past this foolishness. So they brood in their scepticism and march in their Tea Parties, convinced that at any given moment, America will give way to the comrades of yesteryear. "Russia called; they want their socialism back," one sign read. What these people miss, all too ironically, is that they are the ones employing the rubber stamp, familiar-tune quips and anecdotes. They say the liberals, as I must dub the other camp, are trying to take over the country, derail its every feat, and usurp liberty at every turn. It makes no difference that these foes are the neighbours, colleagues, and a composite of half the nation's citizens. Nor does it ever sink in that after every raging fight, life returns to its typical, mundane self.

Prosaic as the comments may be, however, they are genuine. People believe them without a trace of irony. Outside America, most do not appreci-



ate how sincerely people believe in convictions that to the rest of the world appear unfounded, incoherent, and surprisingly uninformed.

In reality, most Americans know virtually nothing about the new law. They either laud it endlessly or whine in grief, but in effect, no one appears to know the details. When asked, they rely on either the standard fallback answers, insist the bill was too hurried to even know, or simply stare. Each method results in the same, typical circumvention of any tangible, intelligible substance. Worse, they have redefined the connotation of words in such a way that their true meanings are all but archaic (take, for instance, "socialism").

I lament the discourse I see emerge from my country. It troubles me that non-citizens outside of my homeland know more about the actual significance of legislation that does not even pertain to them personally. Pinpointing the motivations, the rationale, or the

causes seems an unnecessary exercise. America needs relevance again. With respect to the Health Bill, that relevance lies in its very provisions. While courts will settle constitutionality debates, Americans need to verse themselves in the effects and impacts the new law will have on them. Ignorance is not bliss in America; it is indicative of a culture of fear and uncertainty. I myself have sifted through the legislation and happily share relevant aspects of the bill when asked. Many are quick to declare even objective ideas as biased, but I remind all that both the law and the Constitution are available to the public.

Once people understand this law, they will be more able to argue for or against it. Upon learning the actual details, many will realise to themselves, "Oh, that's not so bad." And why? Because, if nothing else, the reality is nothing like the terror Americans inflicted upon themselves during the debate. The US is certainly not turning into Canada, the UK, France,

Germany, or anywhere else? And why? The reality: the picture that opponents painted of those countries doesn't even exist. Nor does the US bill offer any sort of "sweeping reform" that would offer Americans what many of those nations offer their citizens.

I argue that if Americans simply learn what is in the Health Bill, at least the quality of debate will rise. Americans do not realise the political motivations that lead their own political party to reject a law based on lobbying and political fallout. They cling only to the words their leaders tell them unequivocally. I realise disagreement will likely ensue, as it should, and provided that disagreement roots itself in tangible, factual reality, I welcome it fully.

J.D. - LL.B.

by Kirk Emery (LAW I)

Dalhousie University's Schulich School of Law is also considering changing the name of their degree program from LL.B to J.D.. Their report can be found at http://law.dal.ca/Files/News_and_Events/JD_LL_B_Discussion.pdf. For what it's worth, here are some highlights:

- On top of the five who already have, two more Canadian law schools are changing the LL.B to J.D.:

- University of Calgary (to be change in 2010)
- University of Windsor (Senate approved name change in February 2010)
- Five other Canadian common law schools have passed motions approving the change, have held, or are planning to hold, alumni polling and student plebiscites.

- Dal' law's Academic Committee recommends the change for these reasons:

1) Alumni working in legal fields outside of Canada encounter difficulties due to having an LL.B. (55.6% of 169 respondents reported this). Some such problems include:

- The LL.B. designation causes work visa problems particularly in the U.K. and Australia.
- The LL.B. designation is discriminated against in England and the Middle East.

2) Alumni engaging in graduate studies outside of Canada face difficulties due to having a LL.B..

- 24.3% of alumni respondents reported evidence of problems in this regard.

3) Recruitment may be adversely affected by offering a LL.B..

- 54% of respondents state the change to J.D. will assist in the recruitment of new law students, given the availability of the J.D. at other schools.
- U of Toronto's law school's admission packages "actively promotes the J.D. as superior to the LL.B."

Good arguments can be made against changing the name to J.D.. One such argument appeals to tradition. It says that because McGill Law's common law degree has always been called the LL.B., and because tradition generates normativity, the LL.B. name ought to be retained at McGill. I reject the appeal to tradition argument which favors keeping the LL.B.. Just because something has been done in a particular way for aeons is not a reason to continue on that path. Appeals to tradition also ignore changing circumstances and discourage innovation. Finally, although tradition may foster a sense of community, the people of McGill Law will quickly adapt to the J.D., and nobody will stop attending coffee house in protest.

Another argument against switching to the J.D. is that because the CEGEP students don't have the amount of education that normally precedes graduate studies, it would be inappropriate to award them a J.D..

I also reject this argument against changing to the J.D.. Those who come from CEGEP have earned their law credits too. They suffer, grind, and learn just like the rest of us. They too deserve recognition for their efforts. Also, while about 30 first-year students come straight from CEGEP, the remaining 140 have backgrounds ranging from bachelors to doctorates. The scales of justice forbid hindering the pursuits of 140 for the sake of 30. A final counter-argument is drawn from the example set by faculty of medicine. There, students straight from CEGEP earn the title of Medical Doctor, and nobody finds that problematic.

Although it appears superficial, I support the change from LL.B. to J.D. because it adapts to changing times and it will probably help us market ourselves. Next year, when my term as VP-External of the LSA begins, I'll encourage my fellow LSA executives to investigate this matter. But ultimately, the life or death of this change depends on the actions of the student body. As Dal' Law also reports, at the Canadian law schools to make this change, the students were always its driving force.

The BUCK (and doe) stops here!

by Johnny Asselstine (LAW II)

As we enter mid-April, wedding season is quickly approaching. I know this from checking Facebook and seeing many of my 'friends' on Facebook are getting married. Most of these 'friends' I have not spoken to in years, so I won't be searching the mailbox in the coming months for Formal Invitations. On the other hand, what are flooding my inbox on Facebook are invitations to their buck and doe. Usually I am not one to hit the 'not attending' button, and prefer to remain MIA. However, with these invites, I make an exception.

Now I am not sure if the Buck and Doe is just a small town Southern Ontario thing, so for those of you who are unfamiliar, I will give you a quick run through since I am quite well versed in how they operate:

The Buck and Doe seems to be gaining popularity in recent years. It is usually held at the local pool hall, the rotary

club, or above the arena in a dingy mold-infested room with 50-year-old tables and a refrigerator. There is usually some kind of alcohol provided in the form of an open bar, which lasts about 45 minutes before it has been exhausted. There is music in the form of a powerful tape deck coming from the corner of the room. Usually there is a draw for a new old navy polo shirt or a slightly used golf bag/driver, and if you are lucky there is a laptop slideshow of the happy couple to be! And for this festival of fun, the bride and groom charge their friends 20 bucks a ticket. Now we have all ripped off our friends before, but it is the principle on how we are ripping them off that gets me. If you need to rob your friends blind in the form of a 'buck and doe' to pay for your wedding, then you might first ask yourself if you are financially ready to get married? It is definitely touching when

young people find their soulmate, but that is no need to race to the altar! The point of the buck and doe is 'help us raise money for our wedding'. My position: If you need a buck and doe, worry less about getting married before you're 25, and more about making more than 11 bucks an hour.

I am not usually one against making a quick buck, but if you want to do anything right in your life, it is your wedding. It is a stepping stone to the rest of your life. Besides, it's not like the expenses stop after the wedding. Soon after comes the house, a mortgage, car, dog, babies, and so on. At that point I leave you with two options: wait until you are financially secure to get married, or find other ways to con money out of your friends.

Not Rocket Surgery: Pizza

by Michael Shortt (LAW I)

Not Rocket Surgery: Pizza

I can't prove it, but I suspect that pizza sales spike in December and April, right around the time university students begin exams. With that in mind, this week's column discusses pizza, probably the most popular junkfood item in the world. Of course exams aren't the only reason people eat pizza, so I've broken this week's column down by motivation.

So you're looking for pizza because...

1) ... you're going out on a date (or your parents are in town): Amelio's.

Located at 201 Milton at the Eastern edge of the McGill Ghetto, Amelio's is a modesty upscale pizzeria, the kind of place you can take your parents, your friends or a date. Of course, no matter who you're with, you should order their signature five-cheese pizza, which is simply incredible. The blend of different flavours has to be experienced to be believed and the process of writing this review is actually making quite hungry.

Prices are reasonable – two people can split the medium five-cheese pizza for \$17.50 and have slices left over to take home, and the large version feeds 4-5 for \$24.80. They do have other types of pizza at the same or lower prices and they throw in a salad for free with all pizzas, if I recall correctly. But take my advice and stick to the five-cheese pizza – you will not regret it! Note that Amelio's gets very busy, very fast, so if you arrive after 6:30 pm, you should expect to wait (they don't take reservations, sadly). It's worth it though, and I've seen lineups going out the door and in to the cold even in January. One last thing – it's a bring your own wine restaurant.

2) ... you're Hosting an event and need lots of pizza (or you're just really, really hungry): Pizza du Parc.

For years, Pizza du Parc has been the go-to delivery place for SSMU clubs hosting events. Their prices are reasonable (not one but two large pizzas and either fires or pop for 17 dollars), they

offer a vast range of toppings (including custom pizza options), and delivery times are relatively quick even for large orders. The pizzas receive very generous amounts of topping, while they are perhaps a bit thin in terms of dough and crust. To order, call 514-270-4270.

3) ... you're on Campus and you want a bite to eat: Al-Taib.

With a franchise located in the basement of the SSMU building a mere two blocks from campus, Al-Taib offers a wide variety of traditional (cheese, pepperoni, vegetarian) and non-traditional (spinach, chicken, Mexican) pizza flavours. Prices range from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per slice and or \$14-\$20 for an entire pizza. Al-Taib's pizza has a nice balance between toppings and dough, and the crust is very edible (if you're in to that kind of thing). They also have a diverse selection of Middle Eastern food, and their falafel is a tasty, economical (\$3.25) and fairly healthy option.

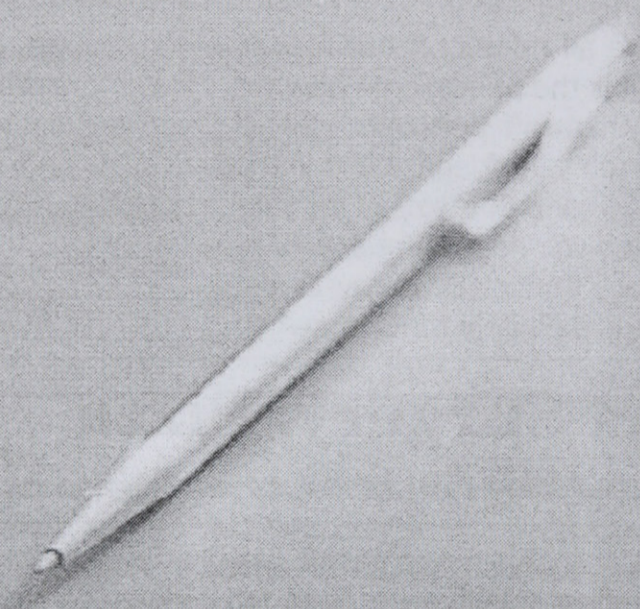


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which manufactures the
shoes in its factory in
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he now wishes to terminate
the contract and claim
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Dear Abby

by Abigail Becraft (Law III)

Dear Abby,

My, let's call him, um...neighbor, and I disagree rather strongly about landscaping. I realize that his yard is his, but he has granted me a usufruct on it, and by God, it's much more enjoyable for me if he trims the bushes once in a while! Who wants to play in a yard if you end up covered in foliage all the time? When we first became...uh, neighbors, he was a very diligent landscaper. But now that we've been neighbors for a while, he says he's allowed to let his garden grow. Now, I'm not about to go in there with a weed whacker myself, so what do I do?

Sincerely,
Can't See the Tree in all the Bushes

Dear Can't See the Tree in all the Bushes,

I'm so glad to be getting this question now because I am right in the middle of writing a term paper on troubles de voisinage, and well, this is certainly a neighborhood trouble! Since we are in Quebec, we could look for guidance from 976 CCQ: "Neighbours shall suffer the normal neighbourhood annoyances that are not beyond the limit of tolerance they owe each other, according to the nature or location of their land or local custom."

So exactly how much do you have to "tolerate" from your neighbour? What's a "normal annoyance"? And what exactly is the local stance on, um, landscaping?

Unfortunately for you, if there are no official health and safety concerns resulting from your neighbor's overgrowth, then you might not have any argument to stand on. Sadly enough, no matter how much you disagree with your neighbour on his aesthetic choices, here in Quebec we do not recognize claims for a "loss of view."

Of course there are always the extra-judicial solutions: build a spite fence (or a spite lawn as the case may be). If you

have to look at his ugly lawn...then make your neighbor look at yours! This might be the right move for you....that is, if you like to spend your weekends caught up in neighborhood disputes.

You see, even if your neighbor succumbs to your taunts and trims the hedge, you are still going to have to live with each other. So if you don't want to get disinvited from the block party, you might just have to concede on the overgrown hedge, the pink flamingos, and whatever else he has going on over there.

That said, if your neighbour's shrubbery is really a deal breaker (and you think it might even be affecting the value of your land), then maybe you moved to the wrong part of town.

Lucky for you, it's never too late to sell.
Yours Truly,
Abby

Dear Abby,

I have had a crush on my TL all year. Once grades are officially in, can I finally make my move?

Sincerely,
You Had Me at Azimut

Dear You Me at Azimut,
If you are really into someone then you should definitely make a move, TL or not (notwithstanding my advice on coworkers, see Dear Abby, Quid Novi 3/22/2010). But I would recommend that you wait a couple weeks and see if your attraction was real. There is an epidemic in this faculty of people with authority fetishes. So see if you still think she is hot when she no longer has the power to give you a grade.

Sincerely Yours,
Abby

Dear Abby,

I hear that you are graduating- do you

have any parting words of advice?
Fondly,

Willing to Listen to Anyone

Dear Willing to Listen to Anyone,

I am indeed leaving these hallowed halls, but I will leave you with these three important pieces of advice:

- 1) Do not hold a conversation in the area by the bathrooms on the 2nd floor- everyone in the classroom can hear you.
- 2) Write a column in the Quid and name it after yourself...it is always good to have some writing samples to send to law firms.
- 3) Remember that "real life" does not place people on a bell curve- so when you get A's don't get cocky and when you get C's don't get depressed. Just do work that you are proud of and make a lot of friends along the way.

It's Been a Thin Slice of Heaven,
Abby



Thank You

by Elena Haba (Law II) - Outgoing LSA VP-Public Relations

When I opened the door of the LSA office for the first time, a year ago, I couldn't help but notice what a mess that place looked like. The beginning of the year brought many changes: a wall came down, a new coat of paint covered the tracks of previous years' executives, to uncover what would become our own 120 sq. feet nook. If you've ever had to work with that amount of space, you know how hard it is to compartmentalize it for 2 people. Now try picturing separating that space into 9 sections without any juxtaposition, and you'll realize it's impossible. Before I continue, I have to confess I'm an only child, and that the thought of sharing space and the concept of overlap makes me cringe. As I look at the office now, I'm happy to say the office is still a mess, but to my eyes, it looks perfect.

Those coats hanging one on top of the other, those lunches sharing the same counter, and those notes piled up on one desk are a perfect picture of how much we've each spilled into each other's lives.

That office has seen the smiles of success, and tears of distress on many of our faces, but I think the most amazing scene it has witnessed was our transition from an executive to a family. Over the course of the year, I was constantly impressed with the rich and diverse experiences each one of us had been through. Not only did I have the pleasure of working with an excellent team, but most importantly I had the pleasure of getting to know eight incredible individuals. I am still in awe at the devotion with which each one of them completed

their portfolio, but most of all I am amazed about how willing each of them were to take others under their wing when they most needed it. One's success became everyone's cause for celebration, while one's problems became everyone's quest for a solution.

Alex, Amine, Catherine, Joel, Marianne, Martin, Pascal and Stefan, I consider myself very fortunate to have been able to share my personal space with you, and I am endlessly grateful for the lessons each one of you has taught me.

Myth of the Busy Law Student

by Malcolm Aboud & Francisco Torres (Law II)

With exams quickly approaching, it's evident via anecdotes and conversations that there's much catching up to do. Catching up? More like learning the whole course from summaries. So what have we been up to all semester? Haven't we been busy with law school?

The simple yet sad truth is that there exists "the busy law student myth". That's right – we've exposed you! Not you SNAILS, who actually have something to work towards. You law students! It's easy to see why we might think we're busy, but the reality of it is that law school doesn't really take up all the time we pretend it does – at least not at McGill. Ask anyone what they did this weekend, what they're doing tonight or what they're busy with and you'll see what we mean.

Here's a typical weekend for a law student:

Let's start Thursday at 4:30. Coffee

House. Get drunk. Go to sleep. Wake up (likely not before 10 or 11). No class, "study". Okay, not yet. Hydrate. Eat. Study. Study break. Study. (Up until now we've only gotten about an hour and a half of studying in.) Eat. Get drunk. Stay up until 5:00 "talking" with a complete stranger you met at the bar. Sleep. "Talk" again. Meet for brunch. "Study". Okay, not yet. Groceries. Laundry. Post pictures. Complain about how much work you have to do. Message friends on Facebook about how much work you have to do. Start the work you have to do – half an hour until a birthday party, better get cracking. Party. Can't stay out late, friends/parents are in town tomorrow. Friends/parents leave. "Study".

Your typical weekend likely looks something like that, perhaps with an extra-curricular or two thrown in. Think about how much time you've actually spent studying. Were you really all that busy with school? Or were you busy eating,

sleeping, partying, hangover-recovering and "studying" while not really studying?

We convince our loved ones that life is tough as a law student. We convince nana we'd call more often if it weren't for our busy schedules.

What's our point? Let's stop kidding ourselves. McGill Law isn't as intense as students want others to believe. Learning from summaries is not time consuming (and can be rewarding – often more rewarding than actually reading). We hand in fewer assignments than most of us did during undergrad. Heck, some manage to hold down a job in addition to the hours spent at school.

You're only as busy as you want to be. And it's not school that's making you busy. We trick ourselves into believing law school's getting in the way of our social lives when really it's the other way around.

The State of the Association

by Alexandre Shee (Law III)

After a year of hard work by a group of extraordinary individuals, I am happy to say that this has been a very successful year at the LSA. We have achieved a lot in little time and laid a solid foundation for future executives to build upon. This will benefit students and future initiatives by ensuring a stable and sustainable LSA.

This report will be into three parts: The Initial Vision, the Work Accomplished, and Things to Think About Looking Forward.

Before I start, I would like to thank all my executive for all their time, effort and energy. Without such incredible people by my side, we would not have been able to achieve as much as we have.

The Initial Vision

In the middle of May last year, the new executive came to my home in Quebec city to discuss our ideas and plan out projects for the year to come. After three days of intense discussion and brainstorming, we agreed on goals and broad initiatives to make our vision for the year a reality.

We set out three broad goals informed by our own experience within the Law Community and with our projects in mind. Our goals where: a) Build a greater sense of community within the law faculty, b) Encourage inclusion and equal opportunity for students in LSA activities and on committees, and c) Encourage feedback and continual evaluation of our projects and ideas.

In order to accomplish these goals we set out broad initiatives as a team that would allow us to effectively move forward. In fact, we believe that we needed to give broader appeal to activities, create a faculty spirit, increase transparency, enhance accountability and work more closely with Faculty Council.

I believe that we have achieved the goals that we set out for ourselves and have successfully implemented the broad initiatives into concrete actions.

The Work

In this short report, I would like to outline the projects that I have work on and which have been completed during my mandate. I have divided it up between both semesters in order to give a better sense of the work done. Nevertheless, I would like it to be highlighted that I will not go into detail about all the different achievements accomplished by each executive in their portfolios such as a fully bilingual agenda, a new clothing line, an added credit for legal methodology, the reform of civil law obligations, among other things. This report is limited to what I directly contributed to or worked in conjunction on with other executives.

Fall Semester 2009

During the summer, we saw a need to increase transparency and further open the LSA to law students. We took the opportunity to revamp the LSA's image, striving for it to become more professional, focused and open. For that reason, we took the decision not to hire an Office Assistant, which I have to thank Pascal (Vp-Administration) for having volunteered a good part of his summer in the office, and to use the money saved to redo the LSA logo, letterhead, and other templates.

Furthermore, we decided to use a joint McGill-LSA fund in order to renovate the LSA office and make the space more inviting and easier to work in. This did not affect our operating budget for the year.

Both these initiatives will allow us to save money in the future and fit within a long-term vision of the LSA. More-

over, many of the initiatives that we took on were aimed at laying a foundation to be worked upon in the coming years.

Throughout the summer, Amine (Vp-Finance) and I worked with the LSA's Accountant to create a new financial system and elaborate an LSA budget for the year to come. We wanted to initiate a financial system that was transparent and easy to understand. The Budget was presented in October, and the new financial system works very well, according to our accountants at "97% capacity".

With this new financial system and a clear budget, we were also allowed to evaluate our sources of revenue and the financial structure of the LSA. Elena Habba (Vp-Public Relations) and I worked on creating a new Sponsorship package that was more attuned to the financial constraints of a recessionary period as well as created a small and medium firm package to be sent off next year to interested parties. We sought out other types of non-conventional sponsors and diversified the entries of revenue for the LSA. Amine continued to rework the financial structure of the LSA in order to reduce costs and increase the amount we could allocate for projects and club funding.

I also made it a personal priority to rethink the internal structures of the LSA and to initiate a stronger awareness of the LSA's responsibility to be sustainable.

The LSA executive held weekly meetings in order to discuss our projects and adapt our goals. Pascal rethought the way that our internal documentation should be circulated and created an Intra Net, which stores all the LSA documents and meetings and will be easily accessible for future years. Amine and Martin (Vp-Clubs) simplified the paperwork used by Clubs. Martin created clear criteria for club

funding and allocation of the Dean's Discretionary Fund.

I worked with two Green Commissioners (Huges Doré-Bergeron and Meredith Crains) in order to elaborate both a short term and 5 year plan for LSA sustainability. They formed a committee that worked on creating the long term plan, taking on a composting initiative, reducing printing at the faculty, and drafted newly passed "Green" LSA By-Laws.

Both the LSA Art and Well-Being Committee also took on interesting activities, organizing a Dance week as well as opportunities for creative expression in the Cafeteria.

Furthermore, Joel (Vp-External) and I met Monthly with other universities to collaborate on a campaign for Legal Aid reform as well as discussed the future orientation that all law associations could take together.

Winter Semester 2010

A big challenge of the Second semester was ensuring that the work that the LSA was doing was better communicating to fellow students. I started writing more regular e-mails summarizing the main initiatives we were working on.

At the beginning of the second semester, Amine and I decided to renegotiate our Insurance contract. We contacted a wide variety of insurance brokers and spoke with countless insurance representatives. By intently listening and clearly outlining the association's needs, we were able to decrease the cost of our insurance by \$15,000 while doubling our coverage.

Catherine (Vp-Internal), who had successfully organized Orientation and countless other activities throughout the semesters, including a Trip to Quebec City, and I decided to renegotiate our Beer Contract. We shopped around and met with all the major Beer companies in Quebec. We found a small microbrewery in Laval who was willing to do something that no other company was ready to offer:

Brew our own Beer at the same cost as buying a normal case. Not only would the Beer be of better quality, but the service and the price were unbeatable among competitors. Thus, Catherine, Olivier Archambault-Lafond (Law student and Beer expert), and I went to Laval in order to create "La Transsystemic" and "La Transsystemic Fruitée Blanche".

Amine and I further worked on two other projects: A Memorandum of Agreement for the joint LSA-McGill Print Credit Fund as well as Audited Financial statements for the past 3 years. The LSA-McGill Fund Memorandum has been drafted and is being finalized. This fund would allow for the LSA insurance costs and auditing costs to be covered, freeing up \$7,000 dollars for club funding, while also allowing students to access to a fund of about \$200,000 for long-term student initiatives. The Audited Financial statements have been submitted, allowing for future audits to be finished in the mid summer.

A SSMU Reevaluation of the Relationship Committee was set up, and a full report will soon be sent out and available to all students.

A 5-year LSA sustainability plan was finalized as was the creation of a new intranet that will allow for diminished paper consumption, a central calendar for student events as well as a securitized Bottin.

However, the most important achievement of this semester, I hope, will be a successful transition between executives allowing for a better institutional memory moving forward and a sustained commitment to making the LSA more open, transparent and accountable.

Things To Think About Looking Forward

In order to ensure that the work of this LSA is effectively used in the future a couple of things, in my opinion, should be done.

First, the LSA as a whole must ensure

institutional memory independent of the individuals that are par to it.

Second, the Constitution needs to be reformed with a clarified structure that is more representative of the reality of the association.

Third, there must be a continued stress put on the communal, rather than confrontational nature of the LSA.

Forth, the LSA must continue to ensure that it is open and transparent.

Fifth, with the new financial structure, increased sources of revenue, decreased cost of insurance, and the Joint LSA-McGill Print Credit fund the LSA should increase its support for clubs and individual initiatives.

Sixth, the LSA should address its relationship with SSMU.

Finally, I believe that the LSA should move forward on implementing the 5-year sustainable plan as well as strive for an environmentally sensitive LSA.

Final Note

After having spent three incredible years within the walls of this faculty, I would like to thank all of you for this incredible journey. I am extremely grateful of having had the opportunity to serve in the position of President in our student association. I will dearly miss this place, but more importantly the people that have made me come back year after to year. I am confident that next years' LSA will be tremendously successful and I wish them all the best. Thank you.

A Big Thank-You from APLAM: A Year in Review

by Cindy Kou (Law III)

Dear colleagues,

In the last year, I have had the great pleasure of working with you all to raise the profile of Asia in the Faculty via the Asia Pacific Law Association of McGill (APLAM). With your participation, this year, we were able to successfully:

- organize four sets of speakers through the first ever Asia Pacific Speaker Series (two corporate, two public interest);
- attend three out-of-town conferences in Toronto and Boston;
- upgrade to a new website;
- welcome Justices Westmoreland-Traoré and Omatsu at a judges' lunch;
- gain Faculty insight from Professors Kong and Van Praagh over a brown bag lunch;
- submit an Interim Report of goals and achievements to the Dean;
- meet with the Assistant Deans of Strategic Planning and Student Life and Learning regarding academic updates;
- submit recommendations to the Principal's Task Force on Diversity, Excellence, and Community Engagement; and
- develop community outreach project on translating landlord/tenant rights and obligations into Chinese for new Canadians.

APLAM is for everyone who is interested in issues related to Asia, whether this be an international or local career in social, humanitarian, corporate, or criminal issues in East, South, or South-East Asia.

Many things were trial-and-error, but we're hoping that enough was good to attract, encourage, pique your interest and attentions for next year. As ever, your feedback is solicited and helpful.

It has been a good year, and I am a sap, so kindly bear with my sentimentality.

One of the risks of singling-out people to thank is that some individuals will inevitably feel overlooked. I wish first, therefore, to stress that APLAM's successes were due to each person who participated at an event - especially the out-of-town conferences - or took the time to share an insight in the hallway. Nonetheless, this year's executive team worked hard and endured an inappropriate number of essay-length email schemes, and at least for this they deserve some thanks. My appreciation to Christina Nguyen (4L, VP External 2009), Priyanka Timblo (1L, VP External 2010), Yuheng Zhang (3L, VP Internal), Daniel King (2L, VP Academic), and Leo Wang (1L, VP Finance). To those that I

have not named, watch out for surprise hugs!

Through my involvement with APLAM, I had the opportunity to meet a number of McGill alumni who either predated APLAM and were delighted to hear about our activities, or who were intimately involved with APLAM in its infancy. All are genuinely eager contribute their experiences and expertise to help this association grow stronger. When we started our conversations, we were but mere strangers, but we bonded quickly thanks to their generosity of time and spirit. I was and continue to be moved by these unsolicited acts of kindness. What started as a networking campaign turned out to be an important personal lesson about the strength of the McGill tradition of giving back. It is powerful to see otherwise disconnected alumni come together and to feel their support.

On that note, may I offer my very best wishes and hopes to APLAM and the Faculty at large moving forward. There is a wealth of backing from alumni and interest in the current Faculty, so, with the organization, the possibilities are boundless. To many new beginnings.

Fondly,
Cindy Kou

Faculty Councillors' Report

Chers et chères collègues,

Ça nous a fait plaisir de vous représenter sur le Conseil de la Faculté cette année. Voici, ci-dessous quelques extraits des conversations que nous avons eu au cours de l'année scolaire.

1) The Dean frequently highlighted achievements by the student body. In particular, he recognized:

- the Legal Frontiers Blog
- the Law Journal's Annual Lecture with Justice Abella
- the BLSA's successful hosting of the 19th national BLSAC conference
- the Journal of Law and Health's second annual Student Colloquium on Health and Law
- Andrew Deak for winning the 2008-2009 Association québécoise de droit compare writing competition
- the successes of each of our competitive moot teams, specifically the Laskin team, the Guérin team, the Sopinka team, the Jessup team, the Migneault team, and the International Air Law team

- the 18 McGill students who were interviewed for one or more Supreme Court Clerkships this year, out of whom 7 were selected for the 27 SCC clerkships positions in 2012-2013
- Congratulations to all students and clubs for an active, successful year!
- 2) Curricular Changes
- Faculty Council approved the change proposed by the Curriculum Committee (thank you, Stefan Hoffman) to the second year legal methodology program, which will now be worth 3 credits instead of 2, and is now called Legal Ethics, Professional Responsibility, and Advocacy
- the Payment Mechanisms

course's name was changed to Banking Law

3) Faculty Reflection Quality of Student Learning

- Numerous conversations debated how the Faculty can maintain its strengths and improve upon its weaknesses at the undergraduate, masters, and doctoral levels.
- Course evaluations were frequently discussed and held to be of great importance. In addition to all professors reading their own evaluations, the Dean noted that he attentively reads all the comments and so has a holistic view of the Faculty's teaching perform-

ance. Specific and constructive feedback were singled out as being especially effective and useful.

- Much time was spent discussing the Federation of Law Societies of Canada Task Force on the Canadian Common Law Degree Report from October 2009;

- The theme for the upcoming Faculty retreat is student learning. Amongst the topics to be considered are:

- o The place of and space for French in the Faculty

- o Finding a way to give meaningful feedback on classes after exams, particularly for those courses with 100%

finals

Et, sur ce, nous aimerions encourager tout le monde à compléter les évaluations de cours. Veuillez SVP prendre quelques minutes pour donner du feedback aux profs – ils l'apprécient les commentaires aussi bien que nous!

Mike Finley

Illana Ludwin

Francois Le Moine

Olivier Cournoyer-Boutin

Cindy Kou

Addicted to legal substance: workaholics in the making

by **Stavroula Papadopoulos (Law III)**

Statistics about law students and depression are staggering – and nowhere to be found in the McGill Law's welcome package. Before they begin Law School, law students in North America have the same depression rate as the general population (9-10%). By the end of first year, their depression rate has risen to 32%. By third year, some 40% of law students suffer from depression, and the numbers never return to pre-law school levels.

As a third-year student graduating in May, having survived this "depressing" experience and coming out of it relatively sane, my gut reaction in part explains the problem: "Law school is supposed to be hard. Suck it up." It's no wonder that lawyers are known to be arrogant, insensitive and jaded. At some point during our legal education we learned to take pride in having completed tasks that effectively took over our lives for long periods of time. In having overcome such "learning experiences," we came to self-identify as survivors: Law School is not for the weak.

Even compared to Medicine – which is also known for its heavy workload and for feeding its students delusions of grandeur – law students consistently show higher levels of stress, depression, anxiety and feelings of inadequacy

as well as lower self-esteem and life satisfaction than medical students. From all the professions, lawyers are the most likely to use drugs and alcohol to manage depressive symptoms and their rate of addiction is higher than that of the general public. Addiction can start from school, where some students take "study drugs" like Ritalin to enhance their academic performance.

A review of our Skit Night suggests that what concerns us most is the fact that we're all getting B's and surviving assignments like the second year factum. We relate to feeling revulsion when we got our first B and laugh at the familiar anxiety of handing-in our assignments on time and getting them right. We are united in defining ourselves by our grades, in our high stress level, in our quest for perfectionism, and in calling the library home. As much as I enjoyed Skit Night and laughed along, I do believe that these issues need to be addressed beyond the consensus that we're all equally crazy.

I wonder what my legal education has taught me about spending time with loved ones, caring for others and enjoying life. Of course, universities are not generally expected to propagate family values. However, if a program leaves its pupils a negligible amount of free time, it effectively promotes work

values to the detriment of other priorities. It is no surprise then that many graduating students are willing and eager to work ridiculously long hours under high-stress conditions. After three to four years of exactly that type of work setting, anything else would seem out of character.

Somewhere between first year and the end of second year we've been broken down and rebuilt into workaholic machines. Third year is more of an individual experience and partly depends on our prospects for the future. Some of us are more productive than ever, adding moots, clerkships, and job-hunts to the usual workload. For others, as was my case, there's a glitch in our workaholic programming and we end up doing the minimal necessary to get by. Either way, many of us have reached the extreme ends of the spectrum.

Part of my anxiety is no doubt due to my decision to finish the program in three years. But my take on my legal education was that of pulling off a bandage: extra credits every semester may hurt more, but the pain would be shorter-lived. In my second year I went through some personal problems, which I effectively put on the backburner until the school year and my summer credits were over. It was only when I was on exchange for a semester that I had the

time to reflect on my problems and to process the feelings and information I had been suppressing. I don't recall having much time to myself in my first two years, yet that time is crucial to developing one's emotional intelligence and to being a balanced and healthy human being.

Perhaps the scariest part of having set aside dealing with my life in the name of productivity was that it worked – at least on paper. By looking at my transcript and my C.V., there is no indication that I was unhappy and distressed. A similar disconnect between how law students feel and how they are perceived was found in a study published by the International Journal of Stress Management: "By the end of the 1st year, many students report a heightened sense of cynicism, which masks feelings of disappointment and anxiety; publicly they project strength, activity, and enthusiasm, but privately they feel awkward, defensive, and nervous."

Causes and suggestions

The literature on depression in Law School attributes responsibility to several factors, including: (a) the competitive environment, (b) the heavy emphasis on grades and corresponding worries about ranking, (c) brutal workloads and lack of performance feedback, (d) the make-it-or-break-it single-exam format, (e) emphasis on examinations rather than practical tasks, (f) grades that are not representative of students' efforts or knowledge of the material, (g) learning pragmatic strategies to ensure victory rather than morally sound argumentation and a deeper appreciation of the subject matter, (h) value conflicts and cognitive dissonance that may arise when students are asked to "think like a lawyer," (i) materialism and new knowledge of how the law works conflicting with altruistic motives for attending Law School, and (j) especially for first year students, a general fear and uncertainty about what to expect.

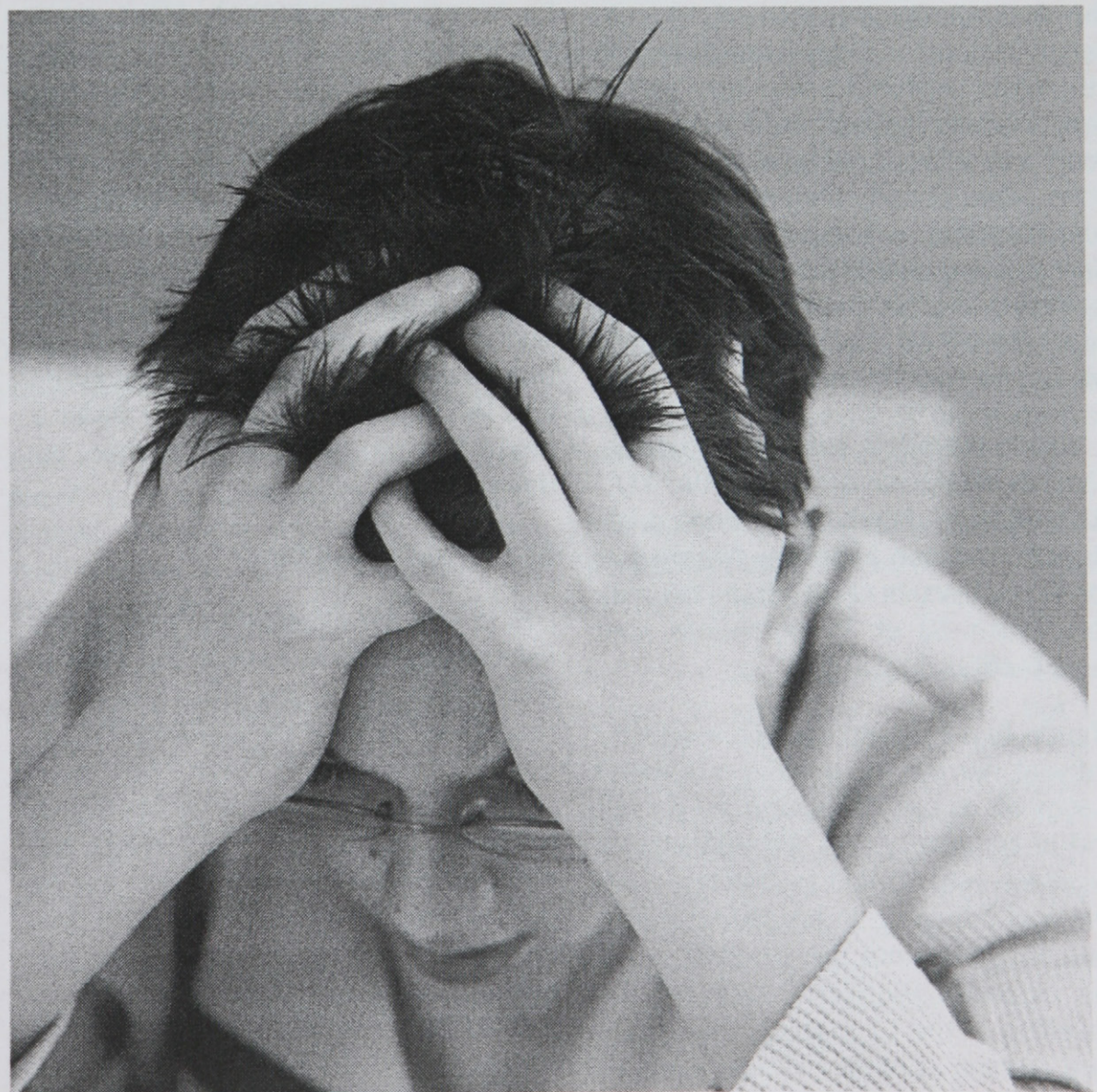
Making specific suggestions to each stress-inducing factor is beyond the scope of this article. However, a crucial first step is acknowledging that there is a problem. Andrew McClurg, a law pro-

fessor and author of *1L of a Ride*, began talking to his students about psychological distress and noticed considerable change. He tells his class about the studies, hands-out a list of depression symptoms and counseling centers, and he confesses that he too has suffered from depression. "The results of this little discussion have been so startling that I'm thinking it may be the most important thing I do for my students all year long," said McClurg. "I tell them to not accept depression as a normal consequence of law school. Students tend to think they're the only ones struggling. Hearing from their professor that they're not alone gives them a kind of 'permission' that it's okay to feel bad."

Ideally, depression in Law School should be addressed beyond some professors taking initiative on an individual basis. The Faculty should research the problem and seek solutions specific to the needs of McGill Law students. At the very least, the Faculty could put in place an assistance program and readily advertise it. Given the multi-faceted nature of the problem, reducing rates of student depression will only be possible

if there is a sincere and significant commitment from the Faculty. Though legal education is rooted in tradition, the widespread advice from experts that change is critical needs to be taken seriously.

"There is a wealth of what should be alarming information about the collective distress and unhappiness of our students and the lawyers they become," said Lawrence S. Krieger, clinical professor of Law at Florida State University. "We appear to be practicing a sort of organizational denial because, given this information, it is remarkable that we are not openly addressing these problems among ourselves at faculty meetings and in committees, and with our students in the context of courses and extracurricular programs." For McGill Law, the first step in letting go of organizational denial may be to stop pretending there is no bell curve.



First Year Presidency 2009-2010

by Michael Shortt and H  l  ne Vall  e (1L Class Presidents)

L1 at McGill is a busy and challenging time, requiring us newly-minted law students to adapt to a new academic field; often a new university; frequently a new city; and definitely a new GPA. As L1 class presidents, our mandate was to organize social and academic events that help ease that adaptation. On voulait ainsi créer des opportunités de rencontres où les liens étaient facilités. Nous étions aussi la voix des L1 au sein du Conseil de la Faculté. Au début de l'année nous avons été concernés par le virus H1N1 et nous avons distribué de l'information et du support aux étudiants affectés par ce virus. Nous nous sommes aussi impliqués au nom des L1 dans une levée de fonds pour Haïti. This article is a brief summing up of what your co-Presidents have accomplished all year.

Social Activities

Our first activity was a trivia competition in Thompson House, which had 35 attendees, occurring the day before several class assignments were due. Food was served, bilingual trivia questions were posed, and after a fierce competition a winning team was declared. Congratulations to all who attended – your suspiciously high performance on the alcohol questions will not be soon forgotten.

À notre première session d'examen, nous avons décidé qu'un peu de "TLC" était de mise. Nous avons donc organisé une collation à l'atrium. Nous avons servis des biscuits et du gâteau fait maison. Entre 20 et 25 personnes sont venu profiter de l'offre.

Thanks to a Faustian bargain in which I babysat her cat for a week, my friend Maggy let us use her apartment for our end-of-semester party. Attendance was excellent, with 70-80 L1s drinking, chatting and indulging in borderline ridiculous behavior until the small hours of the morning. Highlights included the unveiling of the L1 mascot, the associated naming contest (winner: Carbolic

Groove Ball; runners-up: Lord Tampax, Lord Denning, Disco-Sopinka, Disco-Denning), Arthur's daughter, and Maggy's cat's first encounter with a laser pointer. A big thanks to everyone who stayed behind to help with cleanup – Hélène and I really appreciated it.

80s Night and Bowling. Not our most well-attended event, but a lot of fun for those who came out. Low attendance may actually have been a blessing in disguise, as both your presidents dressed up... creatively for the occasion.

Marc James nous a offert ses talents d'instructeur d'auto-défense au mois de mars. C'était une expérience vraiment enrichissante. Pour ceux qui ne pouvaient pas y être voici un résumé : "go for the face". Et si vous vous demandez quoi faire avec les oreilles demander à Marc!

Le carnaval maintenant. Nous nous sommes beaucoup impliqués dans son organisation. Nous avons offert un cours de danse ainsi qu'une session de trivia dans l'atrium. Le Carnaval avait comme point culminant un party sur Saint-Laurent au Club Karma. Ce fût un succès mitigé...encore une fois, c'était peut-être une bonne chose, car il y avait une certaine personne déguisée de façon assez extravagante! Nous avons tout de même eu beaucoup de plaisir à posséder un superbe plancher de danse.

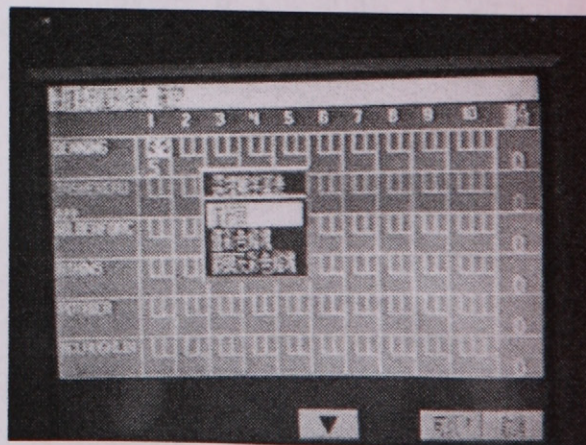
Academic Activities

Dès le début de la session, nous avons fait contact avec le Juge Healy. Celui-ci avait offert au L1 une visite à son bureau; nous avons donc sauté sur l'occasion! Cinq visites ont eu lieu. Malheureusement, à trois de ces visites beaucoup ont annulé à la dernière minute. Le Juge Healy a donc, à une de ces visites, rencontré une seule personne. Par contre, d'autres visites ont été un succès. Nous avons passé deux heures dans le bureau du Juge à discuter de son travail et du droit criminel.

Nous avons aussi assisté à des jugements.

N'hésitez surtout pas à aller au Palais de Justice pour écouter des causes. Vous avez simplement à vous rendre au troisième étage et à demander à parler à Giovanni. Il pourra vous dire ce qu'il y a d'intéressant à voir ce jour-là. Vous nous en donnerez des nouvelles!

Our final academic event was a presentation by BCF's recruiting partner on the Montreal Legal job market. Me. Keyvan Nassiry spoke to 35 L1s about the qualities recruiters look for, how to present oneself in interviews, and shared a number of common (and challenging) questions typically posed by interviewers. A copy of his powerpoint slides (including the questions) will be made available to L1s shortly. Non-L1s who want a copy are welcome to email Mike at his McGill email address.



DROIT A L'IMAGE

Charlie Feldman (LAW II)

Well, I can't believe we're here - the last Droit à l'image for the year! I'd like to thank all the loyal fans... such as the classmate at whose apartment I found a stack of Quids! Mind you, they were in the bathroom "in case the TP runs out" but I'm going to pretend I didn't hear that part.... I'd also like to thank the loyal "rats" who submitted items to me. In that regard, Prof. Jukier - you will NEVER find out the true identity of the rats from your contracts course!! :-D

I'd also like to thank everyone who had a hand in the Quid Online this year - all the people who put up with my camera and antics, and my apologies again to anyone whose footage got cut :-D There were 12 episodes this year, and I really hope to continue it next year... they're a lot of fun to make, and people seem to enjoy them, so here's hoping a new tradition has been born.

I'd also like to thank Courtney and Chanel for letting me get away with some crazy stuff at the paper Quid and not calling me on it, or calling the cops for that matter!

And, in closing, I'd like to thank you, the reader, 4 puting up w/ typos n otheer sutfts that shouldnt b her.

QUID ONLINE - Summer Edition

At some point this summer (the goal is July first) - we hope to have a Quid Online: Summer Edition - a string of short clips people send in with breif updates of what's going on over the summer. Stay tuned to facebook for more info on that! - Charlie

And, for the last time this semester...

...DISONS...

Prof. [Redacted, but known to have offspring]: "Kids are not as much fun as dogs"

Prof. Klinck: "In the 1950s everyone smoked and sat on their butts..."

Prof. Klinck: "I had a girlfriend who dumped me because I didn't smoke... maybe there were other reasons..."

Prof. Klinck: "You have to watch out for the fertile octogenarian and the precious toddler because they are a dangerous duo!"

Prof. Klinck: Anyhow, so I called the bank to get my wife's account, and well, they're not supposed to give me her bank account number, but, the lady said "I recognize your voice" - that's how things are in Fredericton"

Prof. Klinck: At the end of the day, you want to roll in the grass - put your toe in the steam - hug the tree - breathe the air!

Prof. [Redacted]: A guy at a conference once told me 97% of contracts are consumer contracts. He was from Yale so it must be true.

Prof. [Redacted]: "She felt sorry for him." Bad basis for a relationship. I've tried it... In fact, I've tried it with you, haven't I?

Prof. Moyse: Il y a une sorte de contradiction entre l'usufruit et le propriété consomptible. Donc on a créé le quasi-usufruit. [advance slide. Superman picture appears. Star Wars theme starts playing VERY loudly]

1L: What the heck, you can't mix superman and star wars.

1L: Yeah, if he thinks the quasi-usufruct is a contradiction... don't even get me started about this

Prof. Moyse (re last week's Quid): Il parait que mes chemises sont trop grands. C'est pas ma faute. J'achete mes vêtements aux Etats-Unis, et le coup Americain n'est pas bien adapter au figure European.

Prof. Moyse (as reported to the Quid): (paraphrased, translated): I'm upset I'm not in the Quid more often - Dedek's in there every week - maybe what I do is more ... situational humour and it doesn't print well

1L: "Article 947 says..."

Prof. McAuley: "What's 947 again? Some sort of exception clause?"

1L: "No, it's the main article about own-

ership..."

Prof. McAuley: "Go on..."

Prof. Jukier: "Why do you enter into a marriage contract?"

1L: "Because you're in love"

(After telling a story about some... English Lord who slept with the Great Seal of England...)

Prof. Klinck: "I know what you're thinking - 'get a life Klinck if this is what turns you on!"

2L: He makes the grant to his daughter Z (said zee) -

Prof. Klinck: It's zed, you mean zed... (pause)

Klinck: I made that point several years ago and a student brought up some band, something top top...

CLASS: zz top!

Klinck: Yeah, in Canada is it ZedZed Top?

Prof. Klein: "When courts start talking about natural repugnance, you have to wonder if they don't have something better up their sleeve"

Prof. Klein: "The sky hasn't fallen - that's a legal argument"

Prof. Klein *tells a great story beginning 'the stupidest thing I ever did in my life...* then: DON'T PUT THAT IN THE QUID!

Prof. Klein: 'I'm taking it off the syllabus *writes on board* so it is written!'

Prof. Klein: Why are we in the education building today? Because we're being punished!

Prof. Klein: Okay, so, does anyone here watch Law and Order - I don't, but I hear that... *BOISTEROUS CLASS DISCUSSION* (overlapping) 3L: Oh the old ones at the best 2L: NO! SVU!

Prof. Klein, Well, wow. Okay. Okay!!! So, uhh, drawing on your EXTENSIVE knowledge of law and order...

3L to Quid (whispered): That comment got more reaction than ANYTHING I've heard in law school

Quid Novi

Prof. [Redacted]: Note the Court doesn't talk about whether prison is worse than eternal hell...

Prof. [Redacted]: Maybe when I get married I'll realize that every other relationship I had was in fact meaningless

3L: That's so romantic – marrying a murderer on Valentine's Day!

Quid: No, write about anything - we publish lots of different things - just write about what you know best!

2L: Write what I know? I don't think people want to read an article about porn...

2L: I could never be a legal meth TL. I don't have the heart to give Bs for no reason.

2L: It's not what I'm pushing on the corner, it's what I'm pulling...

1L: ANNNND it all comes down to this.... what was I thinking?

3L: The longer I'm here, the less I show up...

2L: This semester was kind of like unprotected sex... it started off great and everyone's happy and things were going along smoothly - it was enjoyable, even... and, like, now that it's over I'm just like OMG WTF DID I DO?!?! Like, I'm just thinking 'what happens next' ... it's not looking pretty and I'm just hoping for the best, and I def. should have been better prepared from the start!!!

3L: He has the kind of face you just want to punch... I leave that class so mad!

1L: Can I get an SAO extension by claiming a pregnancy scare?

3L: Wow, not having sex and not drinking really do make you productive
Quid: Uhh... Thanks?!

3L (different): Wait, you don't drink?

Quid: Nope. Never have...

3L: But, I've seen you at coffeehouse. You drink at coffeehouse.

Quid: Uh, no.

3L: Oh, I was just inferring...

Quid: Uhh... Thanks?!

1L: But, you don't LOOK Jewish..

Quid: Uhh... Thanks?!



Dean Lametti - I know I promised that a love sonnet to you would be in the Quid. Sadly, when I got ready to write it I was hungry, so instead I wrote some haikus about Matteos. Please don't take it personally!!!

I love a sandwich
So delicious it does taste
Worth seven dollars?

It's hamburger day
I love the extra onions
Sorry, dear classmate

Breakfast-time croissant
I love all your little flakes
So does my sweater

Who is ordering?
Dedek likes club sandwiches?
How was I to know?

Matteos has snacks
I love all the candy bars
Ugh, freshman 15

Everything's so close
Get your food to go and then
It's Nahum Gelber time!

NB: The Quid does not in any way approve of eating in the library, nor do we condone violence or physical threats against SNAILS.

(Photos above: Jazz at the MLIC-Community Law Coffeehouse - keep up the great work, The Bar Flies!)

**GOOD LUCK ON
EXAMS, EVERYONE!!!
Have an awesome
summer!!!!**